# MEETING STATE OF CALIFORNIA LANDS COMMISSION

THE SHERATON GRAND SACRAMENTO

HENDRICKS ROOM

1230 J STREET

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 2011 1:02 P.M.

JAMES F. PETERS, CSR, RPR CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER LICENSE NUMBER 10063

#### APPEARANCES

## BOARD MEMBERS

- Mr. Gavin Newsom, Lieutenant Governor, Chairperson, also represented by Mr. Chris Garland
- Mr. John Chiang, State Controller, also represented by Ms. Cindy Aronberg
- Ms. Ana J. Matosantos, Director of Finance, represented by Ms. Karen Finn

### STAFF

- Mr. Curtis Fossum, Executive Officer
- Ms. Jennifer Lucchesi, Chief Counsel
- Mr. Colin Connor, Assistant Chief, Land Management Division
- Ms. Jennifer DeLeon, Senior Environmental Scientist
- Mr. Eric Milstein, Senior Staff Counsel

# ATTORNEY GENERAL

Mr. Joe Rusconi, Deputy Attorney General

#### ALSO PRESENT

- Reverend Gary Banks, Bayview-Hunters Point Project Area Committee
- Ms. Tiffany Bohee, San Francisco Mayor's Office
- Mr. Mike Conner, The Nature Conservancy
- Ms. Jennifer Fearing, The Humane Society
- Mr. Rick Fowler
- Mr. Pablo Garza, The Nature Conservancy
- Mr. Jim Harnish, Mustang Airport
- Mr. Bill Herms, California State Parks

#### APPEARANCES CONTINUED

# ALSO PRESENT

- Mr. Brian Holloway, Mustang Airfield
- Dr. Veronica Hunnicutt, Citizens Advisory Committee
- Ms. Roanae Kent, Alice Griffith Urban Strategies
- Ms. Diane Kindermann, Mustang Airfield
- Mr. Al Norman, Bayview Merchants Association
- Mr. Paul Raveling
- Ms. Linda Richardson, Bayview-Hunters Point Project Area Committee
- Mr. Dan Taylor, Audubon Society
- Mr. William Van Wagoner, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
- Reverend A. Walker, AARC and TCDC
- Ms. Betsy Weiland, Save The American River Association

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Agreement, pursuant to Chapter 203, Statutes of 2009 (SB 792), concerning lands within Candlestick Point and the former Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, City and County of San Francisco. The result of the proposed Agreements is: to terminate any and all Public Trust and sovereign property rights in certain parcels within Candlestick Point and the former Hunters Point Naval Shipyard; acquisition of certain parcels by the California State Lands Commission, subject to the Public Trust; conveyance of certain lands to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco subject to the Public Trust; and termination of existing Lease PRC

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#### PROCEEDINGS

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: I'll call this meeting of the State Lands Commission to order. All the representatives of the Commission are present. I am Chris Garland, the Lieutenant Governor's chief of staff and his designee. He sends his regards. He is on his way. To my right is State Controller John Chiang and his designee Cindy Aronberg. And to my left is Karen Finn representing the Department of Finance.

For the benefit of those of you in the audience, the State Lands Commission administers certain property interests owned by the State, including its mineral rights and mineral interests. Today, we will hear proposals concerning the leasing and management of these public properties.

The first item of business will be to adopt the minutes from the Commission's February meeting. May I have a motion to approve the minutes.

COMMISSIONER CHIANG: So moved.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: Second.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Moved and seconded.

Vote.

All those in favor say aye?

24 (Ayes.)

25 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Opposed?

Minutes pass unanimously.

The next order of business is the Executive Officer Report. Mr. Fossum, may we have this report.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Yes, thank you, Chairman Garland.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Your microphone.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Thank you, and good afternoon again. First of all, I'd like to respond to a letter I received a couple days ago from Commissioner Chiang. This request regards the State Lands Commission's strategic plan and the fact that it has not been updated in 14 years. That request we think is very important. He wants us to identify and focus on some of the most important and urgent issues facing the Commission. I think each of the other Commissioner's offices received a copy of that.

Our strategic plan has been a good guide for the last 14 years. But as one might expect, it is out of date on some issues. There certainly are some new issues coming up that the Controller has requested to be included in that. And we will be doing that and hoping to get the Commission a report back to them later this year.

This first one is, of course, sea level rise that he mentioned. And right now we have a bill, Senator Pavley, SB 152 has been introduced in that regard.

Also, I'd like to mention that Controller Chiang last year as Chairman and on the Ocean Protection Council, and this year Lieutenant Governor Newsom, supported and approved just last month at the Ocean Protection Council a resolution dealing with sea level rise and giving guidance to the other State agencies and local governments on that issue.

We also are being asked to look at litter and debris, and restrictions with our leases to try and help limit that taking place. We already have some restrictions, but we'll certainly look at expanding those and trying to prevent additional pollution of our waters.

Commissioner Chiang is asking us to look very carefully at market rate leasing. That's certainly something we're also very interested in. We've been -- the Bureau of State Audits has been in our office 5 months now going over our practices and asking us quite a few questions in that regard. And, of course, we do have a bill in the Legislature right now to remove the prohibition on charging rent for certain recreational piers in State waters.

Additionally, one of the issues that's been arising lately is the ability of the Commission to actually monitor what's going on with the local governments, the trustees of local tidelands. Issues have

been raised at Long Beach by the Pacific Merchant Shipping Association. Controller Chiang is asking us to look into Redondo Beach. And there's also others. We have 85 local grants. And each one of those is managing lands for the State, and yet we really don't have the ability to properly audit them and investigate them. And so we're going to be looking at ways to do that and also look at internal practices to try and improve that.

He's asked us to support legislation and programs that protect the ocean and the coast. And certainly that is one of our primary goals. So we'll be looking at that. And there's also bills right now dealing with shoreline protection that are in the Legislature. Today, we're going to be asking the Commission to oppose one of those bills.

A little later I'm going to be talking about our website. The focus on having new technology and using that technology to improve our communications with the public and inform the public is certainly a very important factor. And at the end of my presentation we'll be showing a little bit more of that.

And then finally, a very important issue dealing with our ability to deal with the United States and the lands they control. They control a substantial amount of land in our deserts. The Commission also has hundreds of

thousands of acres, but they're scattered. And so we would like very much to function in a way to provide alternative energy projects, solar energy projects, geothermal, wind projects, all kinds of alternative energy, even wave projects offshore.

But with the federal government, we're looking at ways to try and exchange lands. We have hundreds of thousands of acres again. The federal government has their own projects. There is a bill, AB 982, by Assemblywoman Skinner. And we're going to work with her office to see if we can't do some amendments on that bill that would help us in that regard on improving alternative energy projects.

The next thing I'd like to discuss is what took place in Japan. The day the Ocean Protection Council passed the sea level rise guidance document was the same day that the earthquake and Tsunami took place in Japan. And I'd like to touch on all 3 of the disasters of both the earthquake, Tsunami, and nuclear effects of that natural event.

First of all, I'd like to mention, and I did mention at the last meeting of the Commission, that Martin Eskijian, one of our engineers, was awarded a national award by the American Society of Civil Engineers for his research and work on earthquake safety. He has traveled

to Japan after the Kobe incident, to Chile. He's traveled to Turkey and New Guinea and India after seismic events in each of those places, and has learned a lot and incorporated that information he's learned into our MOTEMS program, which is the Marine Oil Terminal Engineering and Maintenance Standards, that the Commission adopted.

Basically, Martin is the father of that program, and we're very happy to have him on our staff. We also have some younger engineers coming along. And Alex Augustin in our Long Beach office has been selected by the American Society of Civil Engineers to go to Japan as part of a recon team to look at the effects of the earthquake and Tsunami there.

As to California, we've all read about the 50 to 75 million dollars in damage that happened to our coastal development there, whether it's docks or marinas, boat harbors. And that -- even though Crescent City was the worst hit, and there was one loss of life there, reported damage exists all the way down to San Diego Bay. So we had an enormous event that happened in California. It wasn't as bad as the '64 Alaska earthquake, when 11 people died in California, but we can also anticipate that there will be future such events.

In fact, the State Geologist reported that it's a potential -- there is a potential for a 15 foot Tsunami in

southern California and a 25 foot Tsunami in northern California.

Last Wednesday our -- your, excuse me, not our -your Marine Facilities Division had its annual customer
service meeting at the northern California field office.
And certainly the Tsunami was one of the top issues being
discussed at that. We had representatives from the Corps,
the San Francisco Bay Colonel, who's in charge of the
Corps for this region was there and spoke. The Coast
Guard Captain, she spoke as well. And representatives
from U.S. EPA, and Fish and Game Oil Spill Prevention
Response, as well as the Commission staff all spoke on
issues relating to the Tsunami event.

And I want to mention that the Coast Guard Captain specifically complimented your staff on its assistance and cooperation in response to that event. That earthquake that took place on March 10th triggered a Tsunami in California that arrived approximately at 8:30 on that following Friday. While it wreaked considerable damage, it did not really occur on any damage to the marine terminals that the Commission regulates.

Fortunately, there was early notification from CalEMA and the Coast Guard. And that enabled at 1:30 in the morning our Marine Facilities Offices to contact all the marine oil terminal operators by fax and phone to warn

them of the anticipated 3-foot tidal surge. They all took precautionary measures in response to that.

Actual suspension orders were ordered by the Coast Guard captains in both the Bay Area and in Los Angeles, Long Beach to cease any kind of oil or hazardous material transfers later that morning at 7 and 8 o'clock respectively. Later that afternoon those orders were withdrawn and things returned generally to normal. We think your staff, your MFD staff personnel responded swiftly and professionally dealing with that event.

In addition, our offshore oil operations on oil rigs and islands also were notified and took precaution -- our staff notified those operators of those facilities to take precautionary measures to ensure that there would be both personnel safety and pollution prevention at those sites.

Basically, there was no sign of any impacts on any of those offshore oil operations. Again, part of the engineering that our staff does is to make sure that's going to stay that way. If there had been a severe warning, then evacuation vessels were in standby and the platforms would have been shut down. Fortunately, the event wasn't that substantial. In Long Beach, drilling operations were discontinued for part of that day.

Last week the staff also notified all our marine

oil terminal operators, all 39 of them, of their obligations to have a Tsunami plan for their operations and regulations that provide guidance. And that's on our website as well.

The staff developed this program a few years ago. The Commission approved it in 2009. And after going through regulations, it became part of the California Building Standards Code and enforceable on January 1st of this year. So the obligations for these facilities -- these marine terminals to have Tsunami safety plans is already on the books.

As to the nuclear issue, the State Lands
Commission has leases at both San Onofre and Diablo Canyon
with Southern California Edison and PG&E respectively.
Southern -- San Onofre has a 30-foot seawall that helps
protect them from potential Tsunamis. And at Diablo
Canyon, the facilities there are generally 85 feet above
sea level. So the threat of a Tsunami at either one of
those is fairly rare. But earthquakes certainly are a
factor.

In fact, just in 2008 a new fault was found just offshore of Diablo Canyon within a mile of the facility there. So just a couple days ago we were contacted by the Pacific, Gas & Electric staff, and we are meeting with them -- your staff is meeting with them on Tuesday to

discuss an offshore seismic survey to get more information about the threats that may exist at that place. And I'd like to add that just last week, a week ago today, there was a 4.2 earthquake off of the central coast of California.

The next thing I'd like to discuss is that

Redondo Beach at the last meeting, Controller Chiang asked

that an item be removed from the agenda dealing with

expenditure of tideland's revenues for its facility there,

and asked that we look into some issues regarding

potential misuse of funds.

The city has responded with substantial information for us. We've just received it however. In the meantime, we did follow up and look at that item for a harbor patrol facility. We looked at what kind of funds were available for that facility and what the needs were. And we've placed that back on our agenda as Item C18 on the consent agenda, because staff believes that it does not involve any of the issues that have been raised at this point. We will be following up on those issues of the other funds, however.

I have 3 last items, hopefully positive items, to mention to the Commission. One of them is that I'm very pleased to report that our anticipated oil profit revenues to go to the general fund are expected to be more than 10

times that that was estimated early on at \$45 a barrel. Prices are now well over \$100 a barrel in southern California. And rather than the projected \$30 million that would go to the general fund, we're expecting over \$300 million that the Commission will pass on there. Although it does hurt us at the pump, it does help the general fund.

(Laughter.)

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: At the last meeting I also reported that we were beginning -- continuing work and beginning work on our hazard removal program in Santa Barbara county. And I have just a few slides I'd like to share with the members as well as public here.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Basically, the program that we have ongoing there -- this is a slide indicating all the different sites that we identified a few years ago along the Santa Barbara coastline. There's also one in Ventura of remnants from prior activities in the ocean.

Thirty-four years ago this week the Commission

Executive Officer wrote our Secretary for Resources

requesting funds for hazard removal on the coast. Several
injuries had taken place to members of the public. And
that request noted that prior removal efforts had actually

taken place in the fifties, sixties, and seventies.

That year, legislation was providing -- did provide funding for removal of projects -- excuse me, removal of hazards within the Sacramento River, American River, Delta, and Lake Tahoe. Subsequently, funding was made available and a number of sites were remediated in the late eighties.

However, 10 years ago another study was conducted and over 400 individual hazards on 24 sites were located along the Santa Barbara and Ventura coastline. In 2002, the Commission received funding of a total of \$900,000 and was ready to remove hazards from these sites when the general fund fell short and led to the Governor's Executive Order that required State agencies to disencumber contracts where goods and services were not received. And those contracts were canceled and the program ceased to go forward at that point.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Most hazards that exist down there consist of steel, wood piles or pilings, oil well casings, well caissons, rock and concrete groins, railroad rail irons, abandoned electric cables and pipes, and at least one deep offshore well head.

To date, we've only been able to find a few responsible parties, so the rest of it is basically left

up to receiving grants from either State or federal or other sources.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Under the Coastal Impact Assistance Program, which was a federal Energy Policy Act of 2005 Program, the Commission actually received a grant in July of 2008 to fund the program. We asked for a million dollars. They authorized \$700,000. To date, we've spent \$250,000 approximately of that. And just yesterday we were notified by the Resources Agency that the additional funding is now available to us that we were going to spend in subsequent fiscal years. And so we will continue the program and move ahead on other hazards that exist there.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: The 2 hazards that we've worked on this year so far are Site 15, which is in the Montecito Area. And as you can see there, these are remnant steel groins that existed probably for the last 80 years, eroded away and have provided a substantial hazard to the public wanting to use the beaches.

We focused on these because of the potential harm to the public. When we first estimated the cost of removal of this one, we identified a 60-foot long area.

Because of winter storm action in the area, ultimately

when our contractor was out there, it turned out it was 200 feet long, and they were able to remove substantially more, but the -- it, of course, cost us more.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: The next slide is Site 22, which is down coast of the one you just looked at. And there we identified 60 railroad rails that had been driven into the beach to try and protect the shoreline at that area. Once we began -- our contractor began removing that, we found 480 of those rails there. And so they have all been now removed. And this is what the beach looks like at those 2 locations since we've completed that -- those 2 elements of the project.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: The next project we're looking at is up at Ellwood. There's been substantial removal of hazards in the past in that area. It was a very active oil development area in the 1930s with lots of remnants. Periodically, new ones will be exposed. And so the next project we're looking at is to remove some of those at that location.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Finally, I'd like to just say that funding continues to be a problem. We know if funding is a problem for the State, funding is a

problem for the federal government. But when we're looking at public health and safety issues, we still take it as a very high priority and we'll be continuing to look for sources of funds to continue to this program. And that concludes that part of my report.

I have 2 last things to mention. We have a new website for the Commission. One of the things that Commissioner Chiang also mentioned in his letter to us was the ability to have better communications. This was the existing website up until about a week ago. We now have up and running a new website that we'll show you.

And we believe it's much more accessible to the public and provides a lot more information. And so we hope that the public will find that -- we've already had comments on it, positive comments. And so we're looking forward to any other comments from the public or the Commissioners if they have suggestions as to how to improve this. So we're pleased to provide this to you at this time.

I noted that I looked at the Governor's website this morning, and of the 6 photographs on the Governor's website, 4 of them show lands under the Commission's jurisdiction, which I thought was interesting.

(Laughter.)

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: And finally, I'd like

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1 to just mention that on the legislative front that we do have a consent item, number 13, on our agenda today 2 3 dealing with a former Executive Officer of the Commission. 4 (Laughter.) EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: And if -- with any 5 6 luck, if SB 152 by Senator Pavley passes, he will be 7 paying rent to the State in the future along with former 8 Lieutenant Governor Garamendi --9 (Laughter.) 10 EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: -- both who have leases from the Commission and boat docks on the State's 11 12 waterways, so we're hoping that's going to happen. 13 (Laughter.) 14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Thank you. That 15 completes my report. 16 COMMISSIONER CHIANG: Well, is there public 17 comment about that? 18 (Laughter.) 19 EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: You have the 20 microphone. I should also mention that the items that 21 have been pulled from the Consent agenda and the Regular 22 agenda are C41, C42, C50, and Regular item number 69. Thank you, sir. 23 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: 2.4 Ouestions from the Commissioners? COMMISSIONER CHIANG: I do, a number of 25

questions. That was a terrific presentation.

I have a number of questions. First of all, thank you to staff for upgrading the website. I think it's incredible work. The first one referencing the website. Curtis, I noticed that we have a large number of public access easements. The Coastal Commission has them on their website, and so I'd like that -- us to link that page to our website.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Great idea.

COMMISSIONER CHIANG: At the outset, you referenced the Tsunami. And so plaudits to our staff for their work on that. A number of things. Are there any takeaways that the public should know about in terms of what we need to do in California as a result of that tragedy in Japan? And my heart goes out to the people obviously of Japan, and I'm sure the Commission's does.

And is there anything that is actionable that we ought to take immediate note of so that California does not have to visit such a situation in the event that should fall upon us?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Thank you,

Commissioner. You know, we've thought about that a lot.

I think obviously our focus is on trying to prevent oil

spills primarily. But the Commission does have a bully

pulpit of sorts. And I think that -- in fact, this

morning I believe I saw an article in the paper talking about an early warning system that could be implemented if appropriate funding was available that would give people at least a 30 minute -- or excuse me, 30 second, I guess it was -- a very short period, but a warning if an earthquake was going to take place. And certainly, the same thing could be true of Tsunamis. Hawaii has a pretty elaborate system in that regard.

We're not an -- you know, we're not the Energy Commission and we're not seismic experts when it comes to other areas of the State. But when it comes to the 2 areas that we really are involved in in oil terminals and in offshore oil facilities, I think we are certainly going to take any lessons we learned. As I said, one of our staff -- at least one, maybe two of our staff will be going over to Japan hopefully within a month to speak to people there and investigate that.

So we hope we can learn from that. But we can certainly also, when it comes to possible legislation or other efforts that might help prepare us for ultimate events like that, we can keep that in mind and bring it to the Commission's attention.

COMMISSIONER CHIANG: Can you communicate to staff that is traveling to Japan and the others who are involved to communicate with Hawaii, obviously to get a

sense of what best practices are. Obviously, we are resource challenged in this state, but to identify if there's any low-hanging fruit and perhaps a short-, medium-, long-term approach to get to the place we need to be.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Certainly.

COMMISSIONER CHIANG: And then what is the level of compliance in regards to the regulations regarding the Tsunami plans that you referenced?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: You know, either

Martin Eskijian, who is, as I mentioned, kind of the

father of our MOTEMS program, or Kevin Mercier, the head

of the Division, probably have better information, and we

can ask them. But my understanding is that those

regulations are in effect. They're supposed to have them.

The way the system is set up is that we do audits on them

periodically. Every 3 years, I believe, we're supposed to

be auditing all their practices, which would include the

Tsunami plan.

But as far as immediately going out and investigating each of those plans or having enough staff to do that, I'd have to refer to them to see, you know, what the status of that is. If you'd like that answer, we can --

COMMISSIONER CHIANG: Or if we could just send a

note to each of the jurisdictions, the -- you know, what's the --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: And we have done that. In fact, a letter went out, I think it was March 29th, to each of them in fairly good detail that the plans should include not only the long-term Tsunami impacts, such as from Japan or Alaska, but short ones as well, something happening off the California coast.

I think everything that we know at this point about seismic activity in California is that the threat is much less severe in southern California or in central California than it is in the northern California, because of the way the plates are offshore, but that doesn't mean it couldn't exist.

So the threat to many of the facilities along the coast may be more from earthquake than from a Tsunami event. Although, as I mentioned, the State Geologist was reportedly saying that there could be a 15 foot Tsunami in the southern California and 25 in the north. A lot of what we've been reading is, you know, dealing with the nuclear powerplants, because that was obviously something that was very focused on by the public with our 2 plants on the ocean.

And your staff is going to be working on looking at the PG&E one as early as next week. And I expect that

very soon we may be coming back to the Commission with a plan to look at that analysis of the offshore structures to know how safe that area is.

Senator Blakeslee, who's, I believe a geophysicist, has been in the paper reportedly asking a lot of questions and asking for moratoriums and things like that. I believe it's 2024 or something around there when PG&E's license expires for Diablo Canyon. And so they had already started applying for a new license from FERC.

And so whether or not that will go forward or whether they'll be reassessing that -- I think one of the reasons they're doing a -- wanting to do a seismic study soon is to do that kind of analysis to see exactly how safe things are right now. But we'll keep the Commissioners posted on anything we learn in that regard. We can forward information and keep you aware, so it's not just at Commission meetings.

COMMISSIONER CHIANG: Can you provide additional background information? You said a fault a mile away from Diablo recently discovered.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Well, what I learned was that there -- I believe there was one earlier that was within 4 miles of the offshore that geologists had identified several years go. But just in 2008 a new one

was located. I don't know any of the details on that, other than it was within a mile reportedly. And so that, you know, a lot of this information is coming out because of what happened in Japan. It's now being focused on a lot.

So we'll certainly work not only with the companies that have leases with us, such as Southern California Edison and PG&E, but also with the other agencies that are looking into this to make sure that it's a coordinated effect, and we will try and prepare.

I want to also mention that when the Ocean Protection Council passed its resolution last month, one of the things they identified is that -- and they were focusing on sea level rise at the time. But even without a Tsunami, there was an estimate that with a 100-year storm on the coast -- no seismic activity, no Tsunami -- but a 100-year storm and projected sea level rise for this century, it could affect 480,000 people that were threatened by that, and, you know, many billions of dollars. I know I have it in my notes here somewhere. I can't remember, but it was a huge amount of money that would also potentially be costs to the people of California.

So sea level rise is huge as well. And we certainly know, at this point, that unless trends change,

that that's going to be an enormous problem, whether there's any kind of seismic activity.

COMMISSIONER CHIANG: And the design of the offshore seismic study that they're going to do off Diablo, I guess by PG&E, who finances it, who designs the study, is that --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: They would be financing that, and it would -- we expect it would be a full blown EIR. And that would have to be brought to the Commission for review. And this is something that hasn't been done a lot in the last number of years because of the concern for its impact on both marine mammals, as well as any humans that might be out in the ocean, the type of seismic -- the type of geophysical analysis that goes on to get good data can be harmful to the environment.

And so when the Commission has been approving geophysical permits in recent years for studying the ocean floor and so forth, it's much less of an impact on the environment. And so we expect that with PG&E, we'll be doing something, it will require a full blown EIR to analyze those potential impacts. And we'll be talking with them next week about that.

COMMISSIONER CHIANG: And then to the Attorney General, do we have any discretion on Item 62?

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL RUSCONI: The short

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answer is that based on the statute and the language of
1
    the statute and the evidence into the record, you
 2
3
    virtually have no discretion but to approve the plan.
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             COMMISSIONER CHIANG: Okay.
                                          Thank you very much.
5
             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Anything from
 6
    Finance?
7
             ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN:
                                        No, nothing.
                                                       Thanks.
8
             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND:
                                          Thank you.
9
             Then we've already dispensed with number 4 on our
10
    script here. Are we clear that Items C41, 42, and 50 and
11
    Regular item 69 are the only ones being removed from the
12
    agenda today?
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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: That's correct.
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             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Excellent. Is there
15
    anyone in the audience who wishes to speak to an item
16
    still on the Consent Calendar?
17
             Seeing none, the remaining group of consent items
18
    will be taken up as a group for a single vote.
                                                    We'll now
19
   proceed with that vote. Can I have a motion.
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             COMMISSIONER CHIANG: Move approval.
             ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN:
21
                                        Second.
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             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: It's been moved and
    seconded. All those in favor?
23
2.4
             (Ayes.)
25
             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND:
                                          All those opposed?
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The Consent Calendar is unanimously adopted.

The next item on the agenda is Item number 67. I have with, hopefully your consent, I would like to push this one back till my boss arrives.

(Laughter.)

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CHIANG: Sure.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: The Lieutenant Governor would like to be here for this one, and I'm assured he is on his way, so we will at least temporarily move 67.

Moving on to the next item, number 68 is to consider the status -- is there a status update on proposed title settlement and land exchange agreement involving certain parcels in Long Beach? May we have the staff presentation.

CHIEF COUNSEL LUCCHESI: Yes, Chair and Commissioners, Jennifer Lucchesi. I will be giving the staff report for this item.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was Presented as follows.)

CHIEF COUNSEL LUCCHESI: Commission staff and
City of Long Beach staff have been in discussions
regarding a proposed title settlement and land exchange
agreement concerning certain parcels adjacent to Queensway

Bay within and adjacent to the Colorado Lagoon and adjacent to the Pacific Ocean, all in the City of Long Beach.

The purpose of this staff report is to update the Commission on the status of the negotiations for the title settlement and land exchange agreement.

Queensway Bay development, since renamed the Pike at Rainbow Harbor, were the subject of a previous land exchange agreement approved by the Commission in 2001. That exchange was subsequently challenged in court. And in 2005, the Court of Appeal invalidated the exchange. The consequence of the invalidation of the exchange is that there are now currently non-trust uses on Public Trust Lands.

Commission staff believes that the most appropriate mechanism to resolve the conflict over the uses of these Public Trust Lands is a new title settlement and land exchange agreement pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 6307.

Commission staff and city staff have been involved in cooperative and extensive negotiations over the past 3 years on such a title settlement and land exchange agreement. Commission staff anticipated that negotiations on the title settlement and exchange would be

completed by today's meeting.

However, there are some additional technical details, such as finalizing legal descriptions which remain incomplete. While Commission staff believes that it is therefore premature to bring this agreement to the Commission for its final consideration because of these minor final details outstanding, Commission staff and city staff are very close to finalizing this exchange and the agreement terms that provide benefits both to the Public Trust, the city, and the State.

Therefore, staff recommends that the Commission direct staff to continue working with city staff on finalizing the details of the title settlement and land exchange agreement with the objective of presenting a proposed agreement to the Commission for consideration at its next meeting.

That concludes my presentation.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Thank you. Any comments from the Commissioners on this item?

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Seeing none, public comment?

I don't believe we have any requests at this time. Seeing none behind anyone, there is no reason for a motion on this, am I correct?

CHIEF COUNSEL LUCCHESI: We are -- staff is

2.8

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1
    asking that the Commission direct Commission staff to
    continue working with the city staff on this and bring a
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 3
   proposed agreement to the Commission at its next meeting.
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             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Do we have a motion
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    and a second on that?
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             ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: I shall move staff's
7
   recommendation.
8
             COMMISSIONER CHIANG:
                                   Second.
9
             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Having a motion and
10
    a second, all those in favor?
11
             (Ayes.)
12
             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: All those opposed?
13
             It passes.
14
             That brings us to Item 69. Item 69 is to
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    consider supporting legislation --
16
             EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: That one has been
17
   removed.
             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: It has been pulled.
18
19
   That's correct.
20
             I'm so good about following my script.
21
             (Laughter.)
             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Item 70 is to
22
23
    consider the resolution supporting the San Francisco Bay
24
   Restoration Act. May we have the staff presentation.
25
             SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST DeLEON: Hi.
                                                           Good
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afternoon. I'm Jennifer DeLeon. I'm with the Division of Environmental Planning and Management, but currently also filling in part time with the legislation. Thank you, Curtis, thank you, Jennifer for entrusting me with that. I'm here to give a very, very brief overview of Items 70 through 73. The first two, 70 and 71, pertain to federal legislation that we are asking you to support by way of passing a resolution. And we've provided those resolutions in your packet.

The second two are asking for your opposition to 2 State bills, and those are Items 72 and 73.

The first item, 70, is to ask for your support on Senate Bill 97 by Senator Feinstein. This is the San Francisco Bay Restoration Act of 2011. Last year, also on April 6th, but of 2010, a very similar bill and a similar resolution was placed in front of the Commissioners for their support and they did.

This bill is slightly different than last year's bill. That bill did not become law. This bill is different in that it does not establish a program office, but rather simply asks for activities to be carried out. And it does not specify a funding amount as was specified in last year's bill.

This bill amends the Clean Water Act to establish a 10-year grant program administered by the EPA for the

purpose of ecosystem restoration in the bay and its estuaries. This would be to implement the goals of the San Francisco Estuary Partnership's Comprehensive Conservation Management Plan, which was a collaborative effort among many agencies and local stakeholders.

The projects would be based on priority, and the priority list would be set by the administrator of the EPA, along with State, local, affected governments and other interested parties.

And we believe that you should support this and pass the resolution because a coordinated ecosystem-based approach to restoring and maintaining the vitality of the San Francisco Bay would greatly improve Public Trust values of these lands for all the people of the State of California.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Thank you. Next is public comment. I don't believe we have any on this item, am I correct?

Yes. Any comments from the Commissioners on this item?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: I just have a question. And again, does it -- did you say it does require coordination with the current State agencies that might have jurisdiction in those areas versus -- the Bay Conservation Development Commission, and --

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             SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST DeLEON:
                                                      Yes.
 2
             ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: It would. Okay.
                                                           Ι
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    didn't know if you said that.
             SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST DeLEON: Yes.
 4
                                                            The
5
    priority activity list would be activities that were meant
6
    to effectuate the goals of the conservation -- the
7
    comprehensive management plan, but it would require the
8
    EPA administrator to coordinate with State and local
9
    governmental agencies, as well as non-governmental
10
    stakeholders and interested parties.
11
             ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: Okay. Thank you.
12
             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Any additional
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    questions?
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             At this time, I would take a motion to approve
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    the proposed resolution as written in our packet. Do I
16
    have a motion?
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             COMMISSIONER CHIANG:
                                   Move approval.
18
             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: And a second?
19
             ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: I'll second.
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             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Having been moved
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    and seconded, we'll take a vote. All those in favor say
22
    aye?
23
             (Ayes.)
2.4
             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND:
                                           Opposed?
25
             Passes unanimously.
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1 Thank you very much.

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST DeLEON: Thank you.

The second resolution we are putting in front of you is for Senate Bill 432, also by Senator Feinstein. It is also co-sponsored by Senators Boxer, Reid, and Ensign.

This is the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act of 2011.

Again, a similar bill and a resolution was placed in front of you last year. That bill, Senate Bill 2724, of 2010 did not become law. The 2011 version is very similar, nearly identical. The one main difference is that it establishes a 10-year restoration program, rather than an 8-year restoration program. This bill would authorize \$415 million over 10 years to implement various restoration activities at Lake Tahoe, including improvements to water clarity, invasive species prevention. It would also seek to reintroduce Lahontan Cutthroat Trout to the lake. And it would also partner with Forestry to reduce the threat of fire and erosion.

It builds on efforts started under the original Lake Tahoe Restoration Act of 2000. It contains improvement importantly to monitoring, accountability, transparency, and reporting of project related spending.

We ask you to support this bill because implementation of the projects that would be undertaken

would greatly enhance the Public Trust lands and easements in the area for the people of California.

COMMISSIONER CHIANG: Move approval.

 $\label{eq:action} \mbox{ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: I'm sorry, just one} \\ \mbox{last question.}$ 

COMMISSIONER CHIANG: Sorry.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: Who would manage this -- sorry. Who would allocate these funds in the federal agency? Does it come directly to the State, is it to be allocated by Interior or did it say?

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST DeLEON: It doesn't say.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: Okay. But the State would -- would it be split between Nevada and California for -- or is this all for California or...?

multitude of agencies that benefit. It includes things like after the fire that took place up at Tahoe, water quality issues impacted by those issues of having fires. So it's not only directly in the lake itself but around the lake, and so I think that probably the Forest Service.

But also one of the things we've had happen in recent weeks and months is CalTRPA, Tahoe Regional Planning Authority, has lost most of its staff, in fact, the regulatory body for the lake, due to budget cuts.

They had anticipated generating revenue from programs that they had adopted that were -- that the courts found didn't comply with the law. And so I imagine some of these funds would typically be managed through that agency as well.

But if you'd like more detail on that, we can certainly

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: That's all right. But I would second the motion.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Having a motion and a second on adopting the resolution, take a vote. All those in favor say aye?

(Ayes.)

get you some more.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Opposed?

Passes unanimously. Thank you very much for the presentation.

Next item.

17 SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST DeLEON: Thank
18 you.

The next item is to request opposition to Senate Bill 385 by Gaines. This bill would establish the State's landward limits of Public Trust interests at the low water mark, which is an elevation 6,223 feet, Lake Tahoe Datum.

This would effectively eliminate the State's

Public Trust easement at Lake Tahoe. Currently, the State

owns the submerged lands waterward of that low water mark

and maintains a Public Trust easement between the low water mark and the high water mark.

These were established via court ruling. This bill, if passed, would contradict those court rulings and would establish -- would reestablish, through legislation, ownership and easement boundaries. It appears to be an attempt to limit the public access rights that exist between the low and high water mark and would essentially turn the shore zone area around Lake Tahoe over to private ownership. It would also potentially violate 2 Articles of the State Constitution relating to public access and also gifts of public property.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Any questions or comments from the Commissioners?

Having none, I don't believe we have any public comment either. We'll take a motion.

COMMISSIONER CHIANG: Move to take an oppose position.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: And a second?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: I'm going to have to abstain for the Director of Finance on State legislation.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Second.

Having been moved and seconded, we'll now take a vote.

All those in favor say aye?

1 (Ayes.)

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: All those opposed?

3 Abstentions?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: Aye, abstain.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: That goes out 2-0 with an abstention from Finance.

And that would bring us to our next item number 70 -- first of all, thank you for that presentation. That would bring us to Item 73.

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST DeLEON: Thank you. Item 73 is we are asking for opposition to Senate Bill 876. I believe that is Harman. This bill would mandate that when the Commission issues a lease for shore protection structures for the use of private parties, that the leases be for a mandatory term of 99 years, and that rent would be limited in the number of times rent review could occur and would be limited to -- would be tied directly to the Consumer Price Index.

Currently, we do have the authority to grant private property owners the right to build and maintain shore-protected structures -- that would be things like seawalls -- if these structures do not unreasonably interfere with the uses and purposes reserved for the people of the State.

The Commission may also fix and collect

reasonable charges or rents for the use of those lands on which the structures are located.

2.4

Staff requests that you oppose this bill because it limits the ability of the Commission to determine a reasonable lease term and reasonable rent. It would require the leases be issued for 99 years. And currently our practice is to not issues leases in excess of 49 years. It would also limit the ability of the Commission to set appropriate rent. The Consumer Price Index is tied to consumer goods and services not to real estate. So we are concerned that because it doesn't bear relationship to property values, the Commission may not collect the revenue that it is due.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Mr. Chair, because the Controller has left at this point and only one alternate can represent a Constitutional officer, I'd request that any vote on this item be postponed, given the fact that we're not going to get a second.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Absolutely.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: And that we move on to -- and we can bring it back after we handle the other items on the agenda. So we can either take up Item 74 or 75 at this time.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Excellent. So folks know, we are going to pass on any action on 73 at this

time until another elected member of this Commission gets here, which hopefully will be my boss in short order.

(Laughter.)

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Hopefully.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Until then, we will move on to Item 74 and consider a resolution opposing the conversion and expansion of the Mustang Airport.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: Do we acknowledge we can't take a vote though until we have a --

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: We acknowledge we will not be able to take a vote. We will only be --

12 EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: You may take a vote.

Only 2 -- only 1 of the 2 alternates to the Constitutional Officers may participate and vote on the item.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: Right.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: I'm happy to give my colleague from the Controller's Office this one if she'd like.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: Only one of you.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Excellent. But either way, we will at least now start with the presentation by the staff.

Thank you.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: And before we start on that, I just wanted to mention that we have a number of

people who have requested to speak on this item. However, there's some confusion as to the boxes that were checked. And I think Kim has provided you with stacks that reflect opposition to the calendar item and support of the calendar item. And, of course, the calendar item is one in which the Commission is being asked to oppose -- or to adopt a resolution opposing the airport expansion.

So some of the people in opposition to the calendar item, in fact, put support, because they believed they're supporting the airport. And I just wanted to clarify that.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: And I believe Kim has straightened this out and given me correct stacks, so when we get there we will --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Yes. Great. And it's up to the Commission how they want -- whether they want to take them in groups or alternating or whatever.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Excellent. Thank you, sir.

Presentation.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was Presented as follows.)

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Eric Milstein. I am your Senior Staff Counsel assigned to this matter.

I want to give you a brief overview of the reason we need this resolution. And I'll be happy to answer any questions you may have.

Next slide, please.

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SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Just some background on the Cosumnes River Preserve. First acquisition of property was in 1984. And then over the years into the mid-nineties more property was acquired along the Cosumnes River and in the general area to make up the preserve. Our involvement coming in the mid-nineties.

It's important to note that Mustang Airport didn't start operations until 1990.

Next slide, please.

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SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Okay. Today the preserve is made up of over 60 properties, 46,000 acres, and 7 land-owning partners, including the State Lands Commission.

Next slide, please.

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SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Our involvement, the bed of the Cosumnes River at this location is sovereign lands. In 1998, an additional 263 acres were

purchased. In 2008, the Commission entered into a management agreement with the other partners in the preserve. And in 2010, actually one year ago today, the Commission authorized staff to take legal action, if necessary, regarding the Mustang Airport project.

Next slide, please.

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SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: This is just an overview of the preserve properties, the individual parcels, and who owns which individual parcel.

Next slide, please.

12 ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: I'm sorry. Could you 13 go back.

14 SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Sure. There we 15 go.

16 ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: I'm having trouble 17 finding --

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Oh, where the -- oh, is that a pointer?

Actually, further down. It's kind of the magenta parcel, a little further south. Right there.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: The Commission acquired this here.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Right there, yes.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: And the airport is

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1 right here.
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2 SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Will be located 3 right there.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: And the airport is right there, okay.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: I have a clearer slide a littler further on.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: Okay, all right.

9 | We'll get to it.

10 EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: And the Cosumnes River
11 is --

12 ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: And the river is -- I
13 see, okay.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: This is kind of the big picture.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: Right there, okay.

17 EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: And the Delta

18 | Steamboat Slough.

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23

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19 SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Next slide, 20 please.

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SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: The Mustang

Airport project. Before I start, I want to emphasize that
the -- it's the position of staff and the preserve
partners that we do not object to the current use of the

airstrip at its current level of operations. Objection is to the expanded operation which is being proposed.

Next slide, please.

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SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Here are the proposed improvements. The airstrip started operations in 1990 as a privately owned personal use airstrip with approximately 2 flights per week. The current use permit at this level of operations has expired.

The numbers on this slide are what the applicant has asked the county for and are self-imposed limitations on operations. Sacramento County has determined that they cannot enforce these limitations because they would be preempted from doing so by federal law. Their estimate, the County's estimate, is approximately 15,000 flights annually.

Next slide, please.

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SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Here is a more detailed aerial of the Mustang Airport and the Cosumnes River Preserve Property surrounding it on 3 sides. Again, I want to emphasize that the preserve started in 1984. The airstrip started operations in 1990. And contrary to statements that have been made, there's no evidence of any sort of agreement as part of the purchases of property by

The Nature Conservancy and the airport regarding future expansion of the airport.

Next slide, please.

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SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Our 2 main concerns are public safety and environmental harm.

Next slide, please.

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SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: While I'm here as your attorney, I am also a retired Navy flight officer.

And to put it simply, birds and airplanes don't mix well.

I've placed this photo here for a couple of reasons. While no airplanes of this size would operate out of Mustang, it's been continuously argued that the problem with aircraft wildlife strikes -- and wildlife strikes is the official terminology -- are large numbers of small birds being ingested into jet engines and causing accidents similar to what brought down U.S. Air flight 1549 in the Hudson.

Since these types of jets won't be operating out of Mustang, there's no problem, right?

Next slide, please.

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SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Well, that's incorrect. Another component of these wildlife strikes

are large birds hitting small propeller-driven aircraft. This is probably the greater safety hazard, given the lighter construction, limited redundancy of systems, and generally single-pilot operations of these types of aircraft.

It's important to note that Sacramento
International Airport, only about 30 miles from Mustang,
has the largest number of reported wildlife strikes in the
State of California. I emphasize reported, because
throughout the process, great emphasis has been placed on
the fact that there have been no reported wildlife strikes
at Mustang, and few, if any, at nearby similarly sized
airports.

This is a bit disingenuous, however, as the FAA only requires reporting at large airports serving commercial passengers. Hence, that is where most of the data comes from.

Additionally, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, which also has jurisdiction over wildlife strikes, has stated that only approximately 20 percent of strikes are reported period. So very limited pool of data on these smaller airports.

Next slide, please.

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SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Another issue

that's been brought up is the idea that since propeller aircraft are supposedly noisier than other aircraft, the birds can hear them sooner and fly out of the way.

On it's face it's preposterous, but there's actually data to disprove that. And I just throw this up here, because typically a piston engine aircraft that would operate out of Mustang has a noise range of about 51 to 76 decibels.

This is a Sikorsky UH-60 helicopter, which has a noise range of 100 to 110 decibels. And obviously, it's susceptible to bird strikes, wildlife strikes, as any other aircraft moving through the air.

Next slide, please.

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SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Now, the environmental concerns. The preserve has been created for the specific purpose of attracting large numbers of birds, both common and threatened species. And I want to emphasize my CEQA expert pointed out to me a little while ago that the calendar item says endangered, but we are actually talking about threatened species under the CEQA guidelines.

A significant investment of public resources has been made to further the purpose of attracting these birds.

Next slide, please.

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SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: One of the largest rookeries in Sacramento county is located less than a quarter mile from the end of the runway at Mustang.

Next slide, please.

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SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Here is the rookery during nesting season. I'm not a birder, but I believe these are cranes.

Next slide, please.

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SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Here are the FAA guidelines that would control operations at Mustang Airport. The 2 key distances to note are 5,000 feet from wildlife areas and 5 mile radius from the airport in the upper paragraph. And in the second paragraph, if land use practice creates a wildlife hazard, the FAA encourages the airport operator to take steps to control the wildlife

hazard.

What the problem is, is the FAA can step in at any time, find that the wildlife that the preserve is designed to attract is, in fact, a hazard to operations at Mustang Airport. This in turn can lead to everything from measures to drive wildlife away from the location, to

actually killing wildlife that is considered a hazard to flight operations.

In fact, and I believe you have a copy of this document, a wildlife assessment of Mustang Airport was made by the USDA in 2008, and it recommends the airport quote, "Combine harassment techniques with a lethal shooting program", unquote.

Next slide, please.

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SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Here are the 2 radius circles around Mustang Airport. And you can see our property falls within the greater five mile ring.

Next slide, please.

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SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: In conclusion, staff recommends adoption of the resolution opposing the Mustang Airport expansion project, primarily for public safety concerns, and the concern that existing habitat restoration and future restoration would be harmed or limited by expansion of the airport.

Thank you very much.

 $\label{eq:ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Thank you for your presentation. \\$ 

Any comments or questions from the Commissioners?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: Not now.

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ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG:
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                                            Not now.
             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: And I will reserve
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    as well. So thank you for your presentation.
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             SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN:
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             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: It's now time for
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    public comment. And hopefully we have these correct.
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    they're not, it's probably my fault.
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             I believe we've got support first. And I've got
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    a Dan Taylor. Dan, are you still in the room?
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             Excellent. The microphone is yours.
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             Welcome.
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             ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: This is support for
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    this resolution, correct?
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             ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: This is support of
    the calendar item.
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             MR. TAYLOR: Chair and members of the State Lands
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                 I'm Dan Taylor, public policy director for
    Commission.
18
    Audubon California. And we're here to support strongly
    the recommendation of staff on this item. I think Mr.
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   Milstein did an excellent job of providing the overview.
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    I agree with everything he said, except for one thing.
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    Those were not cranes. Those were American Egrets and
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    Great Blue Herons.
2.4
             (Laughter.)
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             MR. TAYLOR: But the point stands that these are
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large birds that, as a pilot, one would not want to encounter in a flight or in a takeoff situation.

You will be hearing from other speakers to attest to the significant conservation benefit and value that the Cosumnes River Preserve is providing. We agree with those statements in advance. This is one of the western hemisphere's most important areas for birds and the object and topic of significant study.

So we support strongly those recommendations. My specific comment that I would like to make actually has to do with public safety. As Mr. Milstein indicated, Flight 1549 that went down in the Hudson, only days before that accident occurred, the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors authorized their staff to proceed with an effort to change the Fish and Game code to allow for greater accommodations for public safety through the take of wildlife that presented a risk to the flying public.

We engaged with the late Senator Cox in that effort. And while it was a -- we all agreed with the need for public safety as a tantamount concern, there were some significant issues that needed to be resolved. We did so and we think reached an accommodation which does provide further protections to the flying public while reducing the obvious risk to birds from a depredation standpoint.

But all of us around the table realize that what

we were doing is improving on a dangerous situation. That in the airport the bird-strike business, it's all about location. And since we're not changing the location of Sacramento International Airport, it made sense to try to work hard together to accommodate those fears and to make additional changes, which we did.

Which brings us to Mustang Airport, and our belief that the best way to avoid a future accident and tragedy is to simply not allow the expansion of this facility in this very, very problematic location. So from a conservation standpoint and a public safety standpoint, we strongly support the staff recommendation.

Thank you.

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ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Thank you, Dan. Appreciate you heeding the warning lights there.

And we're going to alternate, if we don't have an objection from the Commissioners, alternate on these.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: The positions, sure.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Jim Harnish. Jim, are you still in the room?

MR. HARNISH: I am.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Thank you, Jim. The microphone is yours.

MR. HARNISH: Well, good afternoon,

25 | Commissioners. My name is Jim Harnish. I would like to

5.2

1 defer my comments until our team has a chance to make a

- 2 | presentation. We have a PowerPoint presentation that
- 3 Diane Kindermann would like to present, if that would be
- 4 okay?
- 5 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Yeah, if you'd like
- 6 to aggregate your time to make a presentation, that's
- 7 fine.
- 8 MR. HARNISH: That would be perfect.
- 9 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Are there others in
- 10 | this list, Jim. I've got Paul Raveling, Diane
- 11 | Kindermann --
- 12 MR. HARNISH: Correct.
- 13 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: -- and Brian
- 14 Holloway.
- 15 MR. HARNISH: Correct.
- 16 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Are all of those --
- 17 MR. HARNISH: Brian and Diane are the 2 primary
- 18 presenters.
- 19 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Okay. So Paul is
- 20 | not part of your group?
- MR. HARNISH: No.
- 22 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: All right. So the 3
- 23 of you will be aggregating your time.
- MR. HARNISH: Correct.
- 25 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Do we want to do

1 | that now?

Let's do it now, if we're ready.

MR. HARNISH: Okay. Great. Thank you,

4 | Commissioner.

MS. KINDERMANN: Thank you, Commissioners. My name is Diane Kindermann with the law firm of Abbott and Kindermann here in Sacramento, California. And with me is Brian Holloway land use and planning expert. That was Jim Harnish who was speaking as well. He also is a land use and planning expert. And also with us we have Diane Moore of Moore Biological to speak, to some extent, on the wildlife hazard issue.

Our presentation, although we're splitting it up among the 4 of us, it will not be much longer than that that was presented by the support for the opposition -- for the resolution. So we'll be similar.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was Presented as follows.)

MR. HOLLOWAY: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

Brian Holloway. I'm a land use professional planner in

Sacramento representing Mustang. The Board here is kind

of low school here. That is existing Mustang Airfield.

As you can see, it's a landing strip and 1 hangar. The

landing strip is here --

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: We need you to stay

on the microphone.

MS. KINDERMANN: Our PowerPoint photos were large and they didn't quite cooperate as we anticipated. We apologize.

MR. HOLLOWAY: Anyway, I guess we can go to the first PowerPoint slide.

Do I do that?

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MR. HOLLOWAY: Okay. Great. This is the proposal. And as you can see, the white area in the middle is the existing runway widened. There's a yellow area to the west, which is a lengthening of the runway. And the reason that's done is to allow the planes to land further towards the center of the property and away from the farms that are to the east.

And then also you can see that there are some taxiways. And up at the upper right-hand corner of the airfield, you can see the proposed hangars, 60 on the right and 40 to the left with some tie downs in the middle.

Now, one thing I would want to mention is earlier you saw the photographs of The Nature Conservancy properties to the north of the hangars. There to the west -- great. Thank you -- and then to the south a little bit.

I'd like to go up to the rectangle in the northwest corner of the photograph to the left -- the other left.

(Laughter.)

MR. HOLLOWAY: Just to the right. That 90 acres, you can see that there's a strip right through the center. That is a channelized creek where the creek is natural on the left. It is natural on the right.

And The Nature Conservancy wanted to buy that property and acquire it in order to naturalize that strip as well. That 90 acres was owned by Mr. Bjelland, the owner of the airfield. The Nature Conservancy approached him and asked to buy that for obvious reasons. And he agreed to do that. And in spite of what Mr. Milstein said, there were verbal agreements made that if they sold that land, and it was sold less than the price -- agricultural prices, they got a discount on it, the Nature Conservancy would be neutral on the expansion plans that they were aware of for the airfield. So I just wanted to put that in the record.

Next slide, please.

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MR. HOLLOWAY: As mentioned, the airfield has been in operation since 1990. Approximately 3 to 4 flights per day. This is an interesting thing. The

operation is a takeoff or a landing, so it's kind of double counted as opposed to a trip, you know, to the grocery store and back, which counts as one. Again, a large hangar with 6 planes in it and existing paved runway. I apologize for my voice. It's allergies.

Next slide.

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MR. HOLLOWAY: As Mr. Milstein pointed out, this is the proposal, is to widen the runway, lengthen it, and add hangars. And really the purpose of the airfield is to provide, in essence, a mini storage for planes. The idea is not to have a very active airfield, and that's why we have so many restrictions on our operations. The idea here is to provide hangar space, which I'll get to in just a minute.

Next slide.

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MR. HOLLOWAY: We conducted a hangar study in the Sacramento region, and we looked at a number of hangars and airfields in the area that were still operating. And as you can see, they almost all have hangars. Franklin Field to the west really can't expand hangars because it's in a major flood zone, and that's why they only have 8. And they're actually portable hangars. All of these airfields that currently exist have basically multi-year

waiting lists to get a hangar.

What we were told by most of the airfield operators was that there was a 10-year waiting list in order to get a hangar. And the reason for this is the fact that Sacramento county has lost or shut down 3 general aviation airports in the county. And basically only 2 remain that are operational. Sunset is in the process of being closed at the Board of Supervisors requirement.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: Mr. Holloway, you've heard me ask this question before, but I want to give the other Commissioners --

MR. HOLLOWAY: Questions are fine anytime.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: Oh, great, because it's just about this slide. I want to give the other Commissioners an opportunity to check in with you about it. Can you tell us about the hangar study and the way it was conducted?

MR. HOLLOWAY: The way it was conducted was, on 2 separate occasions in the last year and a half my office either called or met with the operators of the airfields, and we found out how many hangars they had in existence, if they had any planned, how many tie downs they had, and what their wait -- were all the hangars filled, and was there a waiting list.

And then we went out to the local air pilots association. We met with them on numerous occasions and they completely validated what the airport operators were saying was that we need hangars. Our planes are sitting out and being exposed to the elements.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: Thanks.

MR. HOLLOWAY: Next slide, please.

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MR. HOLLOWAY: This is an important slide, because what this shows is it shows you the kinds of planes that are at those other regional airfields in Sacramento. And I want to point out to you -- especially, I'm going to be talking about Franklin Field in a couple minutes.

You'll notice that Franklin has approximately 120 flights per day. And if you look at Mustang at full build out, we would be at 40 flights per day. So the existing Franklin Field actually operates at 3 times the intensity that Mustang would. And I'll get into why that's an issue in just a moment.

Next slide, please.

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MR. HOLLOWAY: As it was mentioned, the application for this additional expansion of the airfield was filed in 1997. There were 2 Mitigated Negative Decs

performed by the County of Sacramento. And Ms. Kindermann decided with the county that really an EIR needed to be completed for the project, and a full Environmental Impact Report was done for the project.

I've been doing development projects for over 30 years and I've never had an Environmental Impact Report on any project that I've ever done where there were no significant impacts. In this particular case, this airfield's expansion, as studied many times by the County, basically there are no significant impacts and no override is required.

The Final EIR is now basically complete. And one of the things that's important about this airfield is there is a demand for and there is appreciation for it in the community. Sacramento county has community planning advisory councils, which are basically neighborhood folks who are appointed by the board of supervisors to provide recommendations on all land-use projects in their neighborhood.

And the 2 community planning advisory councils that overlap the airfield both unanimously approved this project after 2 hearings each. The planning commission held several -- the county planning commission held several hearings on the project. The planning commission unanimously approved the project over their staff

recommendations. The county parks commission their staff was recommending against it, because county parks co-owns lands with The Nature Conservancy. And the parks commission, on a split vote without a quorum, overruled their staff and again endorsed the project.

The Nature Conservancy appealed the project to the Board of Supervisors and we go before them on the 3rd of May.

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MR. HOLLOWAY: As I mentioned, the Final EIR is complete and there are no significant impacts. And that's important to think about what Mr. Milstein said and what he pointed out in his presentation, that the true statistical, comprehensive analysis -- the environmental analysis found no significant impacts. The project is consistent with the county general plan in its zoning. And 140 acres of the 160 acres -- it's 160 acre site. Only 20 acres will actually be used for airport facilities. The 140 acres will remain in agriculture. And it's not within a Williamson Act.

Next slide.

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MR. HOLLOWAY: So just to go to your staff's and The Nature Conservancy's concern, there are no wildlife

hazards. The FAA guidelines that were mentioned do not apply here at all. And county staff, I believe, has agreed with us finally, because the FAA guidelines apply to federally financed airports. This will not be a federally financed airport in any way, and so those guidelines do not apply.

One thing I would like to mention is that there are 80 airports, 80 general aviation airports, in California that are within 0 to 5 miles of federally designated State ecologically sensitive areas. And 69 of those are within 2 miles of environmental hazard -- environmental habitat areas, and 11 within 5 miles.

Next slide.

MR. HOLLOWAY: Okay. You'll remember that I mentioned Franklin Airfield. What this is a picture of is The Nature Conservancy headquarters -- which I'm not sure how to do this. There it is. I don't know who's doing that, but they're really good.

Thank you, Bob.

Thank you.

That's the Nature Conservancy headquarters. And you can see it sits smack-dab in what's obviously incredible habitat area. In fact, this is where The Nature Conservancy took the park commissioners and the

planning commissioners and said can you see an airport here? Of course, sitting in that location you could imagine what their response was.

other side of all that water, you will see Franklin
Airfield. Franklin Airfield is a county airfield that is
located adjacent to The Nature Conservancy preserve. In
fact, their runways point at The Nature Conservancy
headquarters. So you can see that this particular airport
in immediate proximity to an incredible wildlife habitat,
bird sanctuary is not complained about. The Nature
Conservancy says that this particular airport, which
operates at 3 times what Mustang would operate at, which
includes crop dusters carrying pesticides and fertilizers
over the habitat areas is not a problem. They have no
concerns with it at all. It's a good neighbor.

Next slide, please.

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MR. HOLLOWAY: Again, this is in the foreground, additional wetlands area for wildlife. And just right on the other side of that is Franklin Field. Nature Conservancy headquarters is over here by my hand.

Next slide, please.

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MR. HOLLOWAY: This is a picture of Franklin

Field, and you can see how close it is to all that habitat, existing incredible habitat with The Nature Conservancy headquarters right in front. Again, not a problem here.

Next slide.

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MR. HOLLOWAY: This is Mustang. Where's the habitat? This is a problem for The Nature Conservancy. We have -- we don't understand what this is about. It's pretty obvious why the county found no significant environmental impacts with this particular project.

Next slide, please.

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MR. HOLLOWAY: The Nature Conservancy claims that this -- that Mustang will be a hazard to the habitat area that they control. What's interesting is that The Nature Conservancy owns and operates a general aviation airport in the middle of a nature preserve that they control and operate in Edgartown, Massachusetts. It's called Katama Airfield. And you can see here that it's owned and operated by The Nature Conservancy. No problems here.

In fact, the fact that this airfield operates simultaneous with and in conformance with the habitat area is not a problem to The Nature Conservancy.

Diane.

MS. KINDERMANN: Thank you, Brian. I appreciate that.

Yeah. So as Brian indicated, if you look at the quote, we're on this one. It just says it's under the combined control of the town of Edgartown and Nature Conservancy. Home to 26 rare or endangered species of plants and fauna. It's a destination for thousands of persons who travel to Martha's Vineyard by private airplane.

And if you go onto the next slide, please.

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MS. KINDERMANN: Here's a picture of Katama
Airport and the beach. You can fly right up to the beach.
A hundred feet from the beach you can land and have a picnic on the beach. And in spite of this incredible habitat, they do not perceive a land-use conflict as they do with Mustang Airfield. There are actually 3 landing strips at Katama.

Next slide.

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MS. KINDERMANN: It's just some more information about the airfield trust. And once again, it's -- it just gives -- provides more information. I don't want to take up more of your time with that.

The next slide --

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MS. KINDERMANN: -- is just another photograph, another viewpoint of the Katama airstrips there. There's the beach. And then the following slide is a map of Martha's Vineyard, Chappaquiddick Island. And if you look at the south between item number 0 and M at the very bottom of the -- yeah, there it is. That's Katama Airfield, and all that water around it. And yet The Nature Conservancy supports that, while they do not support Mustang Airfield, which is a small business, which would benefit the community.

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MS. KINDERMANN: And then the final slide on Katama -- well, the second to last slide. It just shows that Katama Airfield is actually a conservation district. It's both. And this is from the town of Edgartown Planning Board.

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MS. KINDERMANN: And then one more slide on Katama. It indicates that it has -- it's from Wikipedia. It indicates it has 3 runways and averages 22 flights per day.

So if we have one more moment, I wanted Diane

Moore just to come forward and speak on the issue of a

conflict with the habitat and the rookery. She actually

conducted a few studies out at the rookery. Would we have a moment to do that before we wrap up?

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: I'd ask whoever is keeping time right now to give us a heads up on whether or not we've used the consolidated time of 3 people?

MS. LUNETTA: They've used 14 minutes.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: So that would be -- we've already extended your time.

MS. KINDERMANN: We've used it up. All right. Well, thank you. So we won't have Diane Moore come forward, but will be available to answer any questions.

And then there's just one final slide. It's our fact and fiction slide. And we've provided you with copies of this. You're welcome to look at that. We're very aware most recently in a meeting, as recent as December of 2009, The Nature Conservancy told us that they would like our applicant — the applicant simply to sell him the land. And we know that The Nature Conservancy is — one of their businesses is purchasing up private land and selling it at a profit to regulatory agencies. And we are assuming that's maybe what's going on here.

Thank you for your time.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Thank you for your presentation.

Next on our list is Mike Conner, I believe.

Diane Moore was with you, correct? Was supposed to be with the last presenter? Yes.

Mike Conner, are you still in the room?

MR. CONNER: Right here.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Excellent, the microphone is yours, sir. Welcome.

MR. CONNER: Thank you. My name is Mike Conner.

I'm with The Nature Conservancy. I'm a Senior Project

Director with our organization.

I would like to open -- or first thank you for hearing our perspective on the Mustang Airport this afternoon. I'd like to state on the onset that The Nature Conservancy does not oppose nor has it ever the present permitted use of the Mustang landing strip. However, we do oppose the proposed expanded use, and therefore support the resolution at hand.

The existing use entails up to 3 operations per day, that's per the permit. And in contrast, the proposed permit would entail, according to Sacramento County
Airport System, 40 operations a day. That's over 13-fold multiplication there.

Then the TNC believes that it's not -- it's just not that -- excuse me. We believe the expansion will inevitably lead to conflicts between wildlife and

airplanes, posing a threat to human safety and virtually impacting the numerous and diverse birds of the preserve.

It's not just the nature conservancy that believes this. In 2007, a division of the USDA came out and did a 1-day survey with the result of this initial consultation being wildlife hazards are present at Mustang Airport with significant wildlife hazards during the early morning hours.

They also go on to make the recommendation about measures to be taken to mitigate this risk, including vegetation management implementation of a wildlife harassment program. That includes pyrotechnical -- pyrotechnics and all, and also a lethal shooting program.

Not only will such a situation adversely impact wildlife, it undermines a significant public investment, roughly \$150 million in public and private funds made on the preserve. Some of these funds include State and federal mitigation funds on areas -- including areas that touch the Mustang Airport property.

The preserve has been recognized as a globally important birding area. So here we have created starting in 1984 including buying 4,800 acres around the airport, adjacent to, touching the airport before Dick Bjelland ever filed his permit, we purchased all this property to attract birds, okay.

The expanded airport use is an incompatible use with this. Here we are attracting birds and then putting in an expanded airport. It doesn't work for me. I think there's a human and wildlife safety hazard associated with that.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: I'd ask you to wrap it up. Your time is up and I have one question for you.

MR. CONNER: Okay. Let me touch -- full market value was paid for the property. We have the records to show that. We contacted both Lodi and Mather airports. Recently, Lodi said they have 15 hangars available. Mather says they have 20. They've said this for the past

As far as Franklin Airport goes, those photographs, the nearest Nature Conservancy wetland were over a mile away from the actual end of the runway at Franklin.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Thank you for your comments.

MR. CONNER: Sure.

year.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: I didn't want you to get away from the microphone. There was an assertion made in the previous presentation that there was some kind of verbal agreement made between the parties. And since it was made, I'd like the Conservancy to address that.

MR. CONNER: Sure. We have heard this a lot, and we have gone to the project director and the deal doer of that time and have statements on record with the county board of supervisors stating that that's untrue. Also, we -- I'll leave it at that.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: I'd just like to say that the law provides that transactions dealing with real property have to be in writing. Otherwise, they're not binding.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: That's correct. Any other comments from the Commissioners while we've got the Conservancy here?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: Yeah. I just have one question. Did you say that there is a plan to use a lethal bird control program?

MR. CONNER: There was a recommendation by Wildlife Services, which is a division of the USDA in 2007. They went out and did a 1-day assessment. And, yes, there is a recommendation to use lethal control as one management technique for the -- and this was the airport in its present operation of 3 operations per day not the expanded use.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: Okay.

ACTING COMMISSIONER GARLAND: And we've got one more presenter from the Conservancy, so if we've got

additional questions.

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ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: Okay. I want to ask him one question. I'd asked the previous presenters, they said they made calls to the nearby airports and there's a 10-year waiting list. But you said something different, can you tell me more about that?

MR. CONNER: I have statements -- and actually they're on file with the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors. I can provide them to you. I don't have hard copies with me. I do have them on a computer -- from the owners or managers of both Mather and Lodi that have said since last April, we have -- Lodi has 15 spots. Lodi is within 5 or 6 miles of the Mustang location and Mather Air Force Base says they have 20.

Also, the airport operator at Lodi said that there is plenty of hangar capacity in the Sacramento region and that is in that letter.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: Okay. So you have something in writing you're saying?

MR. CONNER: I do. Everything that I've stated here, I have in writing.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: Thank you.

MR. CONNER: Including the price.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Thank you.

At this time, without objection, we're going to

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1 take a -- do you want to take a 5-minute break? CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: 120 seconds. 2 No. 3 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Well, let's keep 4 going then. 5 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Can we do that? I'm sorry. 6 ACTING CHAIRPERSON GARLAND: Take a 2-minute 7 break, so we can switch out and get the real chair in 8 here. 9 Thank you. 10 (Thereupon a recess was taken.) 11 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you very much. 12 I appreciate it. Thank you, everybody for -- I 13 can't say indulging us, because you really were indulging 14 me, so I'll take responsibility personally for my 15 tardiness. And I apologize for getting in the middle of 16 this critical issue, at least from my perspective. 17 get some update on some of the public comment that already 18 has been provided. 19 We have, I think, 4 remaining speakers on this 20 And I would like to ask that Betsy Weiland come up item. 21 in support of our Calendar Item number 74. And then we'll 22 move quickly to ask Paul Raveling to come up after Betsy 23 and then Pablo Garza to be prepared to come after that.

MS. WEILAND: Thank you. Thank you very much.

My name is Betsy Weiland. And I'm here with Save

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The American River Association. And before everybody goes, "Whoops, wrong river. Wrong. You're here on the wrong river". I have to say, "Au contraire".

The Save The American River Association is currently involved in directing efforts to realize the California Heartland Project and also the grass roots working group effort to rescue our regional parks and open space. The Cosumnes River Preserve is integral to these legacies.

I hope to be able to leave the room today and be able to go back to the community, the community we serve, the schools, the organizations, the individuals we speak to and tell them that our State Lands Commission, number one, respects the Public Trust. When they take public monies and invest them, they are serious about making sure those investments realize their full potential. That those investments are protected and they're valued.

And number 2, I hope the Lands Commission realizes, because we cannot have the constituency who really needs to speak here in the room, and that is the birds that we're talking about, because they can't come here, we need to be that voice. We need to realize that we are not just talking about just birds, okay. These birds are valued members of our community here in Sacramento.

We are in the Pacific Flyway. We are internationally important. We hold tremendous responsibility to the rest of the world to see that these populations thrive and are protected.

Locally, these birds mean everything to our economy, health, and well-being. I ask the Commission to please, on behalf of Save The American River Association, and the other organizations and individuals and groups that we interact with, to please, please support staff resolution.

Thank you very much for your time.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you very much, and appreciate that, Ms. Weiland. And again, Paul, thank you.

MR. RAVELING: Hello. I'm Paul Raveling from El Dorado Hills. And I'm actually in the wrong category. As a retired software engineer, I'd like to note that in the question of in support, did not specify in support of the project or in support of the recommendation.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: So recorded.

MR. RAVELING: Yes. And to introduce myself, I can sort of approach this wearing 3 hats. One is as someone who has always had a strong affinity for birds. And the iconic moment for that probably was the first date between the young lady who became my wife and me was the 6th Annual Condor Watch at Mount Pinos in the Los Angeles

area.

On another side of the coin, as I said, I'm a software engineer. I'm somewhat what of a generalist, but that combination always means being highly analytical, especially when it's possible to be mathematically analytical.

And somewhere in the middle of that, I'm a sailplane pilot, which is sort of like being a junior soaring bird, but the soaring birds are better at it than the humans are. And the soaring birds are magnificently equipped in both their aerodynamics and their piloting skills.

Usually, the soaring pilot on days when lift is scarce will look for soaring birds to join up with them in a thermal, because the birds can find them better. And frankly, one of the most thrilling experiences of my flying history was when, for the first time, a red-tailed hawk joined up with me and my thermal.

Normally, the soaring birds keep at least 200 feet away from sail planes in that kind of soaring. When the hawk joined up with me, it overflew my cockpit 8 feet above the canopy and it was an impressive site.

With respect to this -- there's a lot of fear and belief where what you need is facts. And the facts are that not many people have addressed the question of why do

bird strikes happen? And I'm also speaking as a former physics major, by the way. And there are 2 main reasons which have nothing to do with most of the things that have been talked about.

One is the speed of aircraft. Speed is very much a factor. And I could give you a mathematical relationship for that if I had time to bring in a graph. The other is cross sectional area of the aircraft in question, which is why Sacramento International has 1,800 bird strikes, while the south county area with nothing but light general aviation aircraft logged only 2 in that database.

An interesting case to identify what factors are effective is Mather. At Mather, there have been only 2 light general aviation bird strikes. Light general aviation meaning single engine piston powered. And far more -- I don't have the statistics with me, but I believe about 50 in the 20 years of the FAA database for other types of aircraft, including commercial, military, and larger general aviation such as light twins.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Mr. Raveling, the light has turned red. If you can wrap up your comments, we'd be grateful.

MR. RAVELING: Okay. I don't have time now to say more. I would like to have substantive conversations

with anyone who's willing. You're welcome to contact me. You can find my website at www.sierrafoot.org, and an Email contact there. I would enjoy showing anyone what it's like at Cameron Airpark, which is essentially a good model for what Mustang would become. And perhaps driving through the area around the Mustang Airport.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

Pablo Garza, and followed -- and this is the last card I have. If anyone else wishes to speak, we'll certainly afford you the opportunity. Jennifer Fearing.

Thank you, Mr. Garza.

MR. GARZA: Thank you. And good afternoon. My name is Pablo Garza. I'm Associate Director of State

Policy and External Affairs for The Nature Conservancy.

You have already heard from my colleague Mike Conner, the Senior Project Director, in stating our support of the staff recommendation.

I'll use my time to kind of rebut some of the points made by the project proponents.

Quickly, the business of whether or not there was a deal when The Nature Conservancy purchased the 90 acres from Mr. Bjelland, there was no deal. There's no documentation. We've been in touch with staff. Mike Eaton and Chris Unkel, who handled that transaction, they have -- I have signed letters with me today.

Unfortunately, I don't have copies for you. They said there was no verbal agreement and there's no written agreement. I don't know why that keeps coming up, but we continue to refute that fact.

Second, they referenced the December 2009 meeting. I was present where they said The Nature Conservancy expressed interest in purchasing Mr. Bjelland's property. I was there. That never came up.

That is not our interest. That is not our intent.

Thirdly, Mr. Holloway talked about the existing permitted use of Mustang Airfield. And we've continually said we do not oppose the existing use. It's a limited personal use, privately operated airport. We are okay with that.

The permit is for 3 operations a day. And an operation is a takeoff and a landing is a second operation. So it's 1 and a half round trips a day.

Mr. Holloway said something like 6 and a half flights per day. I don't know where that -- he got that. I have the use permit right here, and it's -- this is the county use permit from 1990. It's 3 operations a day.

In our observations of staff and anecdotal conversations with neighbors, it's actually significantly less than that.

Thirdly, much was made about the Katama Airfield,

that allegedly The Nature Conservancy is involved with. I'll say that is from 1924. The Nature Conservancy was found in 1951. We did not establish that airport. We are organized by State chapters, so I do not have a lot of knowledge of on-the-ground facts of Katama Airfield, so I will -- believe me, I will gather those.

What I can speak to is we also have 3 other airstrips on Nature Conservancy properties in the country. And I was on the phone this morning with our Arlington, Virginia office talking to the woman who runs our insurance policy. And 1 is in Texas and 2 are in Santa Cruz Island. And these are dirt -- graded dirt strips. They have very limited use. And if this is what we were talking about at Mustang, we would be -- we wouldn't be here today. If what they were proposing was comparable, for example, to what we have at Santa Cruz Island, we would not be here in opposition. We are okay with that.

And I think the -- more importantly the point isn't whether or not The Nature Conservancy operates or has airstrips on its properties. We're talking about this specific location and whether or not it makes sense to put a publicly serving airport and dramatically expand the use -- its existing use in the heart of an area that sees so much wildlife and bird use.

It looks like I have a red light.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Yes.

MR. GARZA: Thank you for your time and I'll be available to answer any questions if you have any.

 $\label{eq:chain_constraint} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM:} \quad \mbox{Mr. Garza, we have a} \\ \mbox{question for you.}$ 

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: The proponents of the airport said that The Nature Conservancy is in the business to buy land and then sell it at a profit to regulatory agencies. Can you comment on that? Is that what the Nature Conservancy is in the business of doing?

MR. GARZA: No. I would dispute that very strongly. And I think what -- it is true that many times we access public and private funds to purchase, you know, properties that have high ecological and conservation values. And in many instances, we do then turn around and transfer them to regulatory agencies for the long term management.

And I think more than anything this is because, frankly, I know you guys are public officials, but Nature Conservancy moves a little more quickly than a lot of public agencies, and we're able to do deals as opportunities arise in a more efficient and fast manner.

And frankly, we work in a lot of very conservative areas. And especially in the Central Valley in this state. And we work with agricultural communities

and well received. And people -- a lot of folks are more comfortable working with a private organization than with a federal or State regulatory agency.

So we are not in the business of -- I don't know, boondoggling or whatever. You know, we -- I think it's -- we're here to protect biodiversity. And we use a science based approach to identify high value areas. And we often -- we do partner with public agencies frequently, but it's not to get some special deal. You know, that's preposterous.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: Are you a nonprofit agency? It sounded like they said that you're in the business to profit.

MR. GARZA: Fair enough. Yeah, we are a private nonprofit charitable organization, 501(c)(3) organized. So we could not profit off of it.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you, Mr. Garza.

MR. GARZA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Appreciate it.

Ms. Fearing, thank you. And follow -- the final speaker card I have -- again, if you wish to speak, please let Kimberly know -- is Rick Fowler.

MS. FEARING: Hi, Lieutenant Governor and others.

My name is Jennifer Fearing. I'm here on behalf of The

Humane Society of the United States. We're the nation's

largest animal protection organization, and we have more than 1.3 million members and supporters in California.

And we have submitted letters to the county board of supervisors here on this issue, as well had a letter run in the Sacramento Bee. I thought I would just read that, since that will definitely be brief.

We believe expanding the airport is a bad idea, bad for people, bad for birds, and bad for the environment. The Humane Society opposes this plan out of concern for the birds whose habitat and lives would be irreparably changed by an airport extension, but also because of the pressing issue of public safety.

Birds and aircraft do not mix to expand flight operations in an area that serves as a preserve.

Especially one designed to attract birds, it makes absolutely no sense to those of us at the Humane Society.

We're glad to see the State Lands Commission considering weighing in on this issue, and we're grateful for your attention to the matter.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you so much.

Mr. Fowler.

And, again anyone else that wishes to speak that hasn't filled out a card, please do so. And otherwise, Mr. Fowler, you'll be the last public comment.

MR. FOWLER: Commissioners, thank you very much. I'm Rick Fowler currently serving as President and CEO of the Community College Foundation. And before that, I had served 3 terms as a Sacramento County Project Planning Commissioner.

And our commission has heard countless hours of testimony on Mustang Airport, and -- unlike the editorial board of The Sacramento Bee, and many of the people in the room who may have just come as a result of hearing that something bad was going to happen to environmentally sensitive lands.

We've heard the testimony. We've seen the environmental impact studies. We deemed them adequate and complete. And every time that this issue appeared before the Commission, it was voted overwhelmingly or unanimously in favor of Mustang Airport.

I have some personal experience, in that I myself have an airline transport pilot rating, and I've also run an airport in Illinois, a major facility in an environmentally sensitive area. I'm very familiar with the compatibility and use. And our commission had to consider the closing of Sunset Sky Ranch Airport nearby in south county.

And at the time that that closure was being urged by many people, as development in Elk Grove began to get

closer and closer to that airport, which served the general aviation community in that area, many of the pilots came and testified before our commission about how many years the waiting list was for hangar space. Things you've heard about hangar space at today's hearing are flat incorrect.

Some of the facilities named are tie downs only, not hangars. There is a long wait for hangar space. It is inadequate in Sacramento county. And these people that were -- basically, will be runoff from Sunset Sky Ranch. When our commission voted to close that, the relief that staff county staff urged was that this Mustang Airport would be coming along and be a relief for it.

And now that Sunset Sky Ranch has been voted to close, the forces are at work to say now we've got to also prevent this from doing what the county staff and others had talked about Mustang being able to serve the south county general aviation. The fact that it is in a remote area is actually in favor of the compatibility of the use. And it is a very light small aircraft -- you know, very light impact on the adjacent uses.

And the Environmental Impact Statements that the airport owner has paid millions of dollars to do have all shown the compatibility. So I urge the Commission to do the right thing and not oppose Mustang Airport.

1 Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you, Mr. Fowler.
Thank you for your comments.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL RUSCONI: Mr. Chairman,
I'm going to transmit a request from the attorney for
Mustang Airport who would like you to consider giving her
time to rebut, but that's up to your discretion.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I think I personally, considering my tardiness, would appreciate that. And I think there will be some questions as well from Commissioners. So it may be opportunistic. So please come on up.

MS. KINDERMANN: Thank you, Commissioners. Would you like to ask questions first or I just have 2 comments on items raised?

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Make the comments, then I think we'll ask the questions.

MS. KINDERMANN: All right. Thank you.

First of all, on the Lodi airport, the phone call made regarding the available space. Those are tie downs.

Mr. Fowler referred to that. That is not hangar space.

And small general aviation pilots are looking for their own individual hangar space.

In terms of the Mather Airport availability, there is no availability there of individual hangar space.

- It's one large hangar, where they would all park together.

  And most small general aviation pilots do not want to fly

  in and out of Mather among FedEx jets and what have you.

  It isn't the type of traffic that they want. They're

  looking for a small place to go on the weekend, work on
- their planes. So those items are incorrect.

And once again, I know this isn't -- you know, you're more concerned about land-use compatibility, but once again both Mr. Holloway and I sat in a meeting and Mr. Winternitz of The Nature Conservancy said why doesn't Mr. Bjelland just sell us his land. And I would testify to that under penalty of perjury.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I appreciate that. Do we have any questions?

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: I wanted to ask

Mr. Milstein a couple of questions and then perhaps -
MS. KINDERMANN: Should I wait here?

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Please.

Mr. Milstein, come on up.

Thank you.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: And, Mr. Chairman, before he does, I would like to make one comment regarding the appeal that was made last year of the planning commission's actions. It was mentioned that The Nature

Conservancy made that appeal. It was actually made by 12 different entities, 10 NGOs as well as the Department of Fish and Game, and the State Lands Commission. So it wasn't just The Nature Conservancy appealing that action.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: That's an important point.

Okay, Mr. Milstein, thank you.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Okay. Again, good afternoon, Commissioners. I'm the Senior Staff Counsel assigned to this case.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: Mr. Milstein, there was some mention about the EIR having no significant impacts. Can you tell us if you've looked at the EIR or perhaps other staff has looked at the EIR, and what are your thoughts about the EIR?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Well, I basically -- one of the issues we would challenge in litigation is the validity of the EIR. So, you know, I don't want to go into any detail and violate any kind of confidence, but we see a lot of problems with the substance and the procedure followed with the EIR.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: I was going to ask the same question, because of the staff's comments in the analysis that said numerous flaws with the entitlement process and the environmental review.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: I can try and address a little bit of that.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Please.

when we were going through this process, we were a little more in tune with it. We had hoped that our actions at that time would have had a better effect. First of all, the Commission staff did not receive notice of this action being taken by the county until the Final EIR came. So there's a number -- as Eric said, a number of procedural complaints that the Commission made to the County in regard to how the notice was made in that document.

There's also a significant number of inadequacies we pointed out in the environmental document dealing -- failing to analyze information that was available, as well as new information that had come in during the draft stage.

So along with the other appellants of the planning commission action, there were numerous -- both procedural and substantive matters as the EIR was drafted. And that is actually the action the Commission previously authorized us to file suit on was to challenge the EIR, if necessary. There's been a lot of confusion at the county level as well as to who actually had the authority to take the actions.

There's issues about whether the planning commission had any jurisdiction at all given this airport, and whether or not other bodies would also have to approve some of this, given the myriad legal standards that come into effect giving -- dealing with airports. There's even State Department -- or CalTrans Division of Aeronautics that has jurisdiction on some of these projects.

So there was just a lot of unanswered questions, but -- and I think our documents that the Commission has previously filed with the Board of supervisors elaborate on those, and -- but I -- unless our CEQA expert, who's here today, would like to present some additional ones, we can --

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: No, that's fine. It just gives me a flavor for what the issues are.

And then the last question I have is I hear the conflict of increased business there. I hear the proponent of the project say minimal increase, yet I'm hearing, at the same time, a huge demand for more hangars, more tie downs. And so that kind of conflicts with me. Is there minimal increased activity or significant increase in activity that's going to happen there? Was that --

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: No, I mean, I think you're onto a good point. It's two separate issues

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clearly, but the level of activity, if there's that much of a demand for hangar space, which I think that, again, The Nature Conservancy made clear that they dispute that there is hangar space available in that county.
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If there is that great a demand, then, you know, I think logically you'd see a greater amount of use at Mustang. And, as I said, the county -- you know, there's a lot of numbers floating around. And part of the confusion is, you know, is it an event, is it a takeoff or is it a landing? So sometimes you're multiplying times 2, sometimes you're dividing by 2. But, you know, the numbers that the applicant has asked for are self-imposed limitations.

And again, the county made clear that they can't enforce that. So the number they have in their documentation is upwards of 15,000 flights a year, which would be pretty significant, very significant.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: Okay. Thank you.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: One more question, Eric, sorry.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Oh, sure.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: So you indicated that you're a former U.S. Navy Pilot.

24 SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: A Flight Officer,

25 yes.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: Flight Officer.

I've heard a couple of pilots get up here supporting the expansion of the airport. Can you just give us your opinion.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Okay, my personal opinion. I love airplanes. I've spent my whole -- you know most of my life around hangars and airfields. I love airplanes. I go to the air shows. I'm one of those kind of geeks.

But this is just a bad location. This is not -you know, you have a huge -- whether it's a private
airplane or a commercial airplane, you have a big piece of
metal moving through the sky, and birds don't get out of
the way. I mean, sometimes they do, if you're lucky,
sometimes they don't. And it's like driving down the
highway and thinking that the bugs aren't going to hit
your windshield. I mean, it's the same -- it's a similar
analogy. So I love airports. I'd love to see another
airport.

You know, if there's a demand, which we question, I mean, you know, another airport would be great. This is just a poor location right next to a preserve designed to attract something that an airplane is going to fly into, whether, you know -- whether the bird tries to get out of the way or the pilot tries to avoid the bird, what have

you. It's going to happen. It's just, you know, physics or whatever you want to call it.

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CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Any additional questions? Thank you.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Do you want to just -- because you're standing there so patiently, any final comments?

MS. KINDERMANN: You've been very gracious with you time. Thank you.

Well, I also wanted to add there was just mention of a USDA gentleman out on the site identifying a menu of options in the event that there were an issue with birds, but that is a menu of options that's provided to all airports in the event that there's a wildlife conflict, which there has not been at this airport.

During it's 20-year tenure, there have been no bird strikes and there have been none at -- similarly at Franklin Field. Well, actually there was one since 1955. It's been in operation since 1955. So there has been activity at this airport. The EIR did not mix the numbers. People who are familiar with aviation understand the difference between an operation and a flight. And we don't believe it's confusing.

But thank you for your time, we appreciate it, if

you have any further questions.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Hold on one second. We may have one.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: So is Franklin -there was some confusion. Is Franklin required to report
or not required to report? I understood that they're not
required to report under law.

MS. KINDERMANN: Well, I don't know whether or not they're required to report, but we do know there is one reported bird strike out there. But if they're not reported, how do you know -- how are you assuming they would occur is my response to that.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

MS. KINDERMANN: Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you very much.

MS. KINDERMANN: We appreciate your time.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

Just, Curtis, if you could just sum up again the staff recommendation and perhaps just reflect on what you've heard in the public session.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Sure, Mr. Chair. The Commission staff, on a number of occasions last year, took positions on this. In fact, 2 years ago we first commented to the County on this, and the concerns that we had about the potential impacts to the preserve there, as

well as potential human impacts. And, of course, when we're focusing on an environmental document first, we're looking very carefully to make sure it's going to comply with CEQA, and we identified a number of flaws.

So it wasn't just the project itself at that time. It's also the analysis that the public had to look at and the decision makers had to make their decision. So we think there's a couple of problems with the project from that standpoint.

We have made -- taken formal position, the Commission has. And this was an attempt, I think, to bring it at a public forum where the public, both sides of the issue, could express to the Commission their views. And then we could make it very clear if the Commission followed the staff's recommendation, to the board of supervisors, the strong concerns that the Commission had about expanding this airport.

Again, I think nobody that I've heard speak talked about closing the airport, but the significant expansion of activity at that airport we think is not in the public's interest and would violate, in fact, CEQA as it is currently -- this project has been analyzed.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you for that summary.

Are there any comments before we move -- and public comment now is officially closed. And any comments

before we move to a motion from the Commission?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: I don't think so.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I, again, apologize for being late, though I have followed this and gotten a great deal of information from all sides over the last few weeks. And, look, I understand good people can disagree, but fundamentally it seems an enormous amount of resource and energy human, as well as financial resources, have been placed into enhancing this area in a way that clearly, from my humble perspective, is incompatible with an expansion of an airport.

I know that some would argue let the private sector decide, let the market decide. If there's a bird strike, then, by definition, people would be less likely to use the airport, and the airport would fall on its own petard. I'm not willing to take that risk. It seems that this State and it seems that multiple agencies within the State have invested an enormous amount in enhancing our natural resource, both birds and other natural resources.

And it has been a huge success. And so from my perspective, there's a certain point where you've got to call the question. And I appreciate the board of supervisors will take this up. I hope we had -- I was wishing we had a little more clarity and direction from the board. I know there seems to be some differences of

opinion on the board, and sort of an outstanding member that's poised to vote.

But this member of this body is firmly of the opinion that we need to move on, and the end of tyranny as opposed to tyranny without end. And I'm in support of the staff recommendation. And I'm grateful for your diligence. And I look forward to hearing from you, a motion, in support of that staff recommendation.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: So Lieutenant Governor, you've summed it up very well. I don't understand why we would be pouring taxpayer dollars into this place to attract birds and then expand this airstrip into a large airport with possibly, is it 15,000 flights a year?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: There's estimates that go --

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL MILSTEIN: That was the county estimate.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: Okay. So I happily make the motion to adopt staff's recommendation.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: And I will second that. Again, I was more moved -- the preserve started before the airport was there. And I can appreciate the owner's interest in a small airport, but I do -- knowing that the preserve was started before and there's been

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    long-term plans, I would, like you said, heartily second
    it too.
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: There's a motion and
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    seconded. And the vote in support of staff
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    recommendation, can I hear an aye?
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             (Ayes.)
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Without objection, that will
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    be the recommendation of this body in support of Item
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   number 74.
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             We have one item formally on the calendar, and
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    then one I'd like to go back to. I guess you skipped Item
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   number 67. First, we could call now Item 75, which is an
    update on the status of the Owens Lakebed Master Plan.
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             And we would love to hear from staff on that.
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    There may have been others that we skipped. We'll get to
16
    them. We'll skip around. But at least let's get to 75.
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             (Thereupon an overhead presentation was
             Presented as follows.)
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: All right. Thank you.
             LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF CONNOR:
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             All right. Good afternoon, Chairman and
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    Commissioners. My name is Colin Connor. I'm the
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    Assistant Chief of the Land Management Division.
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Get close to that mic so
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they can hear you in this very strangely configured room.

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1 (Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Sorry guys.

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF CONNOR:

I'm the Assistant Chief of -- Colin Connor, the Assistant Chief of the Land Management Division. And I'm here to give an informational update on the status of the Owens Lake Master Plan process. This is actually the third update I've given in the last -- the prior 2 were last year. I realize we have 2 new Commissioners, so I'm going to keep this general and brief, in the interests of time, because I know we've got another calendar item to go.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF CONNOR:

Owens Lake is in Inyo County in the eastern

sierra. You can see by the map there.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF CONNOR:

It was formally a lake. It's now dry. There's

more background in the calendar item. I'm not going to go

into a great deal on this.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF CONNOR:

The primary driver right now is controlling the

dust on the lake. The Great Basin Air Pollution Control

District is tasked with controlling that. They're basically requiring the City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power to initiate dust control measures.

There's 3 of them right now. There's shallow flooding, gravel, and managed vegetation. This is a picture that was taken last year. That's dust being swept up there.

This is the car that we were in. It got so bad that we actually had to stop in the dust. This dust is very fine

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and it poses a health danger.

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF CONNOR:

And that's why they're trying to control the dust. So last year, January of last year, the master plan process kicked off with the hiring of a facilitator to organize the structure of the process. The facilitator is Gina Bartlett. She's with the California State University, Center for Collaborative Policy. She went out and identified all the potential stakeholders, public agency, private parties, local businesses.

From those, formed a planning committee, which is the decision-making body of the master plan. There are people who actually are going to be voting on the content and makeup of the plan.

Underneath the planning committee, there were work groups that were established to study key elements of

the plan. We'll get into that in just a moment. The coordinating committee is a subgroup of the planning committee that basically just meets to try and agendize what the planning committee is going to be discussing at any given planning committee meeting.

There's also the agency forum, which are the public agencies that have ownership or regulatory jurisdiction over the planning area.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF CONNOR:

The planning committee -- this is -- there are approximately 30 planning committee members. These are some of the more renowned, I guess, City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power, Great Basin, Fish and Game, State Lands Commission, Inyo County, the local tribes there. There's also other stakeholders, the Audubon Society, Eastern Sierra Land Trust, Sierra Club. This is just a few of them.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF CONNOR:

We meet once a month basically. There have been approximately 10 meetings. And as I mentioned before, they kicked off in January 2010. Actually, the first meeting was March. The meetings are typically held in either Bishop or Keeler. Keeler is on the eastern side of

the lake itself.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF CONNOR:

Key elements of the plan. These are identified from the various stakeholders. Dust control is the driver as I mentioned before. Because of the shallow flooding that has gone on on the lake that DWP has put water on the

lake, it's attracted a lot of birds. There's also other

types of wildlife there, elk and other things.

Water conservation is important to the City of Los Angeles. State Lands Commission is very interested in the Public Trust values. We've identified those as public access and recreation, habitat, and the scenic viewshed, the esthetics of the Owens Valley.

Other key elements are public access and interpretation, cultural resources. There are tribes there, and they're very concerned about sites, former, you know, fishing sites, burial sites, that type of thing. There is a mining operation on the lake that we lease out to. There are also grazing leases along the edge of the lakebed.

There's been a lot of talk about renewable energy on the lake, specifically a solar farm. There's other economic development that the county is interested, specifically tourism. Anything that could develop tourism

in that area and utilize the restaurants and hotels there.

And then the other key component of the plan would be monitoring and adaptive management to make sure that the elements in the plan are implemented and carried out over the period of time.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF CONNOR:

One of the key elements that I mentioned is habitat. The work group -- the habitat work group has developed what's known as the habitat suitability index. And this is a measurement. They basically have looked over all the data -- the bird counts for the various cells on the lake and identified those areas that have been attracting birds.

And from this, they've expressed these areas as value acres. And from that, they looked to see what -- now, that they've identified what areas are value acres, how they can actually enhance other habitat areas on the lake.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF CONNOR:

This is a map of the lake. It's kind of an overlay. It's primarily the dust control areas. That's all the colored areas primarily around the eastern side. The areas that have been identified as having habitat

values, the value acres, are shown in the cross-hatching. And they're a little bit more difficult to see.

Primarily, up along the -- thank you -- up along the top there and along the lower edges.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF CONNOR:

Now, going forward, the planning committee has been meeting since March of last year. We have broken down into the various work groups to identify the key elements. Those work groups are drafting the parts of the master plan, the relevant sections. We also have hired an environmental consultant to do an EIR that is going to also analyze the master plan. As you can see from this flowchart, the processes are going to run more or less parallel. And the CEQA -- the actual EIR process is going to kick off later this summer. And the actual Draft EIR will be completed later towards the end of this year, with the Final EIR and master plan hopefully being done sometime spring or summer of next year.

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LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF CONNOR:

These are the next steps: Getting going on the draft master plan. As I said, we're writing the elements of it right now. We should have a draft master plan out in the summer or fall of this year. There will be an EIR

scoping meeting. And the EIR -- the Draft EIR will use the draft master plan as its basis for analysis.

That EIR -- the Draft EIR should be done by early 2012. The Final EIR and the master plan and a Memorandum of Agreement should be done by the summer of 2012. The Memorandum of Agreement will be pretty much the device to help implement the plan elements. Basically, who's going to do what? Who's going to be responsible for doing what.

And then we hope to, at some point -- as part of this process, the City of Los Angeles and the State Lands Commission staff have actually looked into consolidating all the leases and amendments that are out there on the lake into one consolidated master lease. It would just streamline the process. Then we can just simply amend that master lease for any future dust control needs.

So that's where we're at. If you have any questions, I'm available. The City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power staff are also available. They were going to submit a speaking request form, but in the interests of time, they were going to leave that to you, if you had any questions for them.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Any questions from the Commission?

Just out of curiosity, what's -- once you analyze the plan, what's the plan going to include? How do you

deal with dust mitigation in such a large area?

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF CONNOR:

Well, I think, and speaking from DWP's perspective, they want to use less water on the lake. So we're looking at ways of -- combinations of other dust control methods that could free up more water. And again, those would be variations of gravel and managed vegetation, maybe like a hybrid mix of them. It gives a more natural appearance, but uses less water, like a -- it would almost look like a streambed type motif.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Interesting.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Yeah, I think some of the planning is the fact that certain avian species that they're trying to attract don't need as deep a water as is currently being there. And so if they are able to reconfigure some of the basin areas, they could have more habitat, more shoreline, less deep water. And that way, L.A. would have more water for their ratepayers. And yet the environmental impact would be a positive one, rather than a negative one. So that's what we're hoping for in the long run.

L.A. has made a significant investment in dealing with the air quality problems that exist there. The PM10 is the worst measured in the United States. And so this is a significant health problem, and they've invested a

great deal of money. So it's a very important project, and that's why we wanted to bring it to the Commission at this point.

LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION ASSISTANT CHIEF CONNOR:

And from the State Lands Commission's perspective, we don't want to see any erosion of public trust values. And the City of Los Angeles has actually agreed that, you know, they don't want to see that either. Getting rid of water or freeing up water, as long as it doesn't affect habitat, I think we're all good with that.

And as a matter of fact, the City is looking at, as Curtis mentioned, ways that these hybrid dust control measures could actually enhance habitat value.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Excellent. Thank you. Thank you for the work. Looking forward to learning more.

No public comment on this. More in presentation. Does anyone wish to speak?

Come on up.

You don't have to fill every form. That's too bureaucratic.

MR. TAYLOR: Thank you, Lieutenant Governor. Dan Taylor on behalf of Audubon California. It seems like birds are the theme of the afternoon, but this is a case, I think, where we can talk about birds without argument. We are one of the active stakeholders in this process.

And I come here today simply to communicate our strong support for the effort, and our appreciation for the leadership of the State Lands Commission and the staff. They're doing a terrific job there.

This may be one of those opportunities where we can actually seize an outcome that's bigger than what any of us would have perhaps expected initially, dust control for public health benefits, water for wildlife. By the way, when water was put on that lake, within weeks 40,000 to 60,000 birds had shown up. So the word quickly got around.

(Laughter.)

MR. TAYLOR: As well as economic benefits. And more importantly, or as importantly for the State Lands Commission, Public Trust and recreational opportunities as well.

So a lot of important work to do. We're an eager participant. We thank you for your efforts and look forward to getting this thing finished.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Excellent. Thank you very much.

Anyone else?

Please, come on up.

If you could just state your name for the record.

MR. VAN WAGONER: Certainly. Good afternoon.

I'm William Van Wagoner with the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. And I just wanted to kind of follow up on some of these previous comments. We're extremely excited about this master plan effort. The level of energy and interest that's been -- that we've seen kind of wrapping around helping us come up with this plan.

And I think we're really looking at a potential win-win here, where we can actually sustain that habitat in a much more sustainable way from the perspective of the State's Water Resources. And we're very excited about that. I think Colin hit the nail on the head with looking at hybrids and actually ways to make the landscape work better, both in terms of habitat, but also for aesthetics and public access as well, which I understand are important Public Trust values.

One point of clarification on the consolidation of the leases. That's actually something we're working on right now. It's underway.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Excellent. Thank you. Thanks for your work.

Anybody else wish to comment on this item?

Seeing no one, we'll close public comment.

Any final comments from staff?

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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM:
                                        No. Other than, I
    think Bill mentioned it very well, and that is that we
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    think there's a much better effort going on now than in
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    the past. All the stakeholders are participating on an
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    ongoing basis and we're getting a great deal of
6
    cooperation from the city in helping to sponsor that
7
    cooperation. So we're very appreciative of that.
8
             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Excellent.
                                              Thank you.
9
             EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: And if I could
    recommend that we now go to the Item on San Francisco
10
11
    and Hunters --
                                  Is that 67?
12
             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM:
13
             EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Yeah, probably.
14
             CHIEF COUNSEL LUCCHESI: Yes.
15
             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Item number 67?
16
             CHIEF COUNSEL LUCCHESI:
                                      Yes.
17
             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Great. So we'll go back to
18
    Item 67. And, Jennifer, do you want to lead us off?
19
             (Thereupon an overhead presentation was
20
             Presented as follows.)
21
             CHIEF COUNSEL LUCCHESI: Yes, I will. I have a
22
    PowerPoint presentation.
23
             There you go.
24
             Commission staff respectfully requests your
    consideration of Calendar Item 67, the title settlement
25
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Public Trust Land Exchange and Boundary Line Agreement and the Candlestick Point State Recreation Area Reconfiguration Improvement and Transfer Agreement.

As part of these agreements, the Commission staff also requests your consideration of the termination of the existing lease to State Parks and the issuance of a new lease to State Parks for certain lands within Candlestick Point, and also for the authorization to enter into a boundary line agreement.

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CHIEF COUNSEL LUCCHESI: In 2009, the Legislature enacted Chapter 2003, better known as SB 792, for the purpose of facilitating the productive reuse of the former Hunters Point Naval Shipyard and Candlestick Point.

Currently, both of these sites are severely underutilized and in a dilapidated condition.

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CHIEF COUNSEL LUCCHESI: This slide shows

Candlestick Point, which is currently being used on an intermittent basis for parking for Candlestick Park.

Again, the State Recreation Area on the lower picture you can see is very underutilized.

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CHIEF COUNSEL LUCCHESI: This slide shows Hunters
Point, again very underutilized and in need of a lot of

improvement.

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CHIEF COUNSEL LUCCHESI: SB 792 authorizes the Commission to carry out an exchange of lands that will place or confirm the Public Trust on lands that are no longer used -- excuse me, on lands with substantial value for the Public Trust and terminate the Trust in lands that are no longer useful for Trust purposes. The Trust Agreement and the transfer agreement are in furtherance of the Legislature's direction contained in SB 792.

These agreements, if approved, will facilitate the Hunters Point Shipyard and Candlestick Point Phase 2 project, a redevelopment of more than 700 acres of waterfront land along the San Francisco southeastern shores and the redevelopment of the Candlestick Point State Recreation Area.

The parties to the agreement are the Commission, State Parks, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the City and County of San Francisco, and the Port of San Francisco. The parties to the transfer agreement are the Commission, State Parks, and the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency.

--000--

CHIEF COUNSEL LUCCHESI: The area that is subject to the Trust Agreement includes lands within Candlestick

Point and the shippard that were historic tide and submerged lands subject to the Common Law Public Trust, were historic uplands not subject to the Trust, and were historic tidelands in which the Public Trust may have been terminated.

More specifically, the shippard site contains lands that were historic uplands and lands that were below the historic ordinary high water mark. Beginning in the 1860s, the Legislature authorized the conveyance of tide and submerged lands at the shippard through various statutes.

In 1939, the United States began acquiring lands in part by condemnation for the purposes of constructing and operating the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard. The shipyard was closed by the United States in 1974.

The State and federal government disagree as to the effect of these federal condemnations on the existence of the Public Trust interest in the shippard lands. This disagreement adds to the Trust title uncertainties within the shippard. In addition, the city also asserts certain reserved rights and interests in the shippard.

The State's sovereign interests in the fill tidelands at Candlestick Point involve primarily reserve streets and portions of former railroad right of way. In 1973, the Legislature authorized State Parks to acquire

and develop property at Candlestick Point for the State
Parks system. State Parks subsequently acquired certain
private lands near and along the shoreline of Candlestick
Point to create the State recreation area. The Commission
subsequently leased most of its lands to State Parks for
inclusion in that recreation area.

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CHIEF COUNSEL LUCCHESI: The purpose of the Trust Agreement is to settle certain boundary and title disputes related to the Public Trust and to establish and reconfigure the location of lands subject to the Trust and lands free of the Trust within the subject area through a land exchange.

So going back.

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CHIEF COUNSEL LUCCHESI: Excuse me. In the light blue here are the extent of the State's claims to the area both at Hunters Point and at Candlestick Point. At the end of this exchange all the State's Trust interests will be reconfigured and consolidated along the shoreline band to create a consolidated Public Trust ownership around those 2 areas.

The exchange will be accomplished through recorded conveyances and occur in several phases beginning with the initial phase, followed by subsequent phases

based on cleanup efforts by the Navy. At all times during the phasing, the Trust monetary value will always be greater than the value of the Trust termination parcels.

The reason for the phasing is because the shipyard is currently owned by the Navy. Pursuant to federal legislation and various agreements, the Navy is authorized to convey the shipyard to the agency in phases after all the necessary hazardous materials cleanup is complete. In the event of an early transfer of any phase conveyance, the Commission would have to find that there are sufficient implementation and liability measures in place prior to any conveyance.

It is anticipated that the entire exchange will take several years to complete with final buildout of the project estimated at 15 to 20 years.

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CHIEF COUNSEL LUCCHESI: Following the completion of the exchange, the entire waterfront within the subject area, as well as certain interior lands that have high Public Trust values, will be subject to the Trust. The Trust termination lands will be conveyed to either State Parks or the Agency free of any Public Trust interests.

On this slide, those areas of Hunters Point and Candlestick that are shaded in solid dark gray will be the final Public Trust Lands. Those areas shaded in light

gray will be the Trust termination parcels.

SB 792 requires the Commission to ensure that significant view corridors to the waterfront are protected, adequate public access is provided, and other conditions related to the hillside open space are met. The hillside open space is that area -- excuse me, Curtis, can you hand me that. Thank you -- that area right here -- excuse me, it's touchy -- right here of Hunters Point Shipyard. And that's actually a hilltop area that provides expansive views of the waterfront and San Francisco Bay.

More specifically, the hillside open space area is a benefit to the Public Trust, because it provides passive recreational opportunities to experience these expansive views of the San Francisco Bay and the waterfront.

To this end, the Trust Agreement requires, among other things, that the construction of new buildings within the shipyard conform to certain height limitations in order to ensure views of San Francisco Bay and the waterfront.

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CHIEF COUNSEL LUCCHESI: The Trust Agreement also requires that public pedestrian and vehicular access between the hillside open space and the waterfront be

maintained and that streets and transportation facilities located on the Trust Lands serve primarily Trust purposes of access to shoreline improvements and shoreline circulation.

Further, the Trust Agreement provides that parking be available to the public for regional and statewide use and not be restricted to residential parking. And finally, the Trust Agreement protects the State from any liability to the owners of properties upslope and on the southerly downslope side of the hillside open space from any ground failure that should occur on lands at the hillside open space.

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CHIEF COUNSEL LUCCHESI: The Trust Agreement also provides for a boundary line agreement for the purposes of fixing the agreed ordinary -- excuse me, the agreed 1869 ordinary high water mark within Candlestick Point and to confirm that the Public Trust does not encumber certain lands within the Alice Griffith site. The Trust Agreement also provides for the termination of the existing lease to State Parks and the issuance of a new lease to State Parks for those lands -- on this slide colored in dark gray, for those parcels within the State recreation area.

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CHIEF COUNSEL LUCCHESI: In addition to

authorizing a Public Trust exchange, SB 792 authorizes a reconfiguration of the Candlestick Point State Recreation Area. Pursuant to the proposed transfer agreement, State Parks, the Commission, and the Agency will make certain conveyances to implement the State recreation area reconfiguration. The transfer agreement does not provide for the conveyance of any Trust termination lands. The Commission would only be conveying certain lands to the Agency in Trust.

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CHIEF COUNSEL LUCCHESI: Specifically, the transfer agreement provides for the phased conveyance by the Commission of portions of the site identified in this slide, and the phased conveyance by State Parks of certain lands to the Agency in exchange for \$50 million in improvements.

It's kind of hard to see, but the lands that

State Lands -- the Commission will be conveying to the

Agency in Trust are highlighted in dark gray. And those

light gray areas are what -- excuse me -- are what the

State Parks is going to be conveying to the Agency in

exchange for the \$50 million in improvements.

In addition to meeting all the legal elements required by SB 792, Commission staff believes that both agreements are in the best interests of the State for a

variety of reasons, including the reconfiguration and consolidation of Public Trust Lands, the improvement and enhancement of Public Trust parcels through the development of a wide variety of open space areas, bike trails, walking and jogging paths, viewing areas to experience views of San Francisco Bay and the waterfront, visitor-serving facilities and other Trust-consistent uses.

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CHIEF COUNSEL LUCCHESI: Other reasons that these agreements are in the best interests of the State is that the reconfiguration, redesign, and improvement of the State recreation area for regional and statewide visitors will provide a significant benefit to the State. It will also settle very complex and longstanding title and boundaries issues. It will facilitate the hazardous material remediation. And it also provides the State protection from liability for those hazardous materials and slope failure.

Commission staff and the Attorney General's office have reviewed the proposed agreements and believe all necessary legal elements have been met.

Staff recommends that the Commission approve both the proposed Trust Agreement and the transfer agreement, including the specific findings in the staff report and

authorize its execution.

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4 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you, Ms. Lucchesi.

5 Thank you for your work on this. And I have so much that 6 I can say and add, having spent --

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: -- literally 17 years of my life on this. But if there's no comments from the Commission at this point, I'd first just open up to public comment to the extent people are here to speak on this item. And then I'll -- after listening, as I have patiently to hundreds -- in hundreds of hearings to people on this make my comments known.

Is there anyone here? This is -- okay. Look it. Oh, there we go. You're all here. A lot of familiar faces. I didn't see you all in the back.

Linda, come on up.

Ms. Richardson, if you could state your name.

And everybody -- yeah, if we've got -- you guys have --

did you all fill out forms?

Oh, you did. Okay. Good. Well, we'll just make this up as we go.

Ms. Richardson

MS. RICHARDSON: Good afternoon to the Honorable

Lieutenant Governor of California, Gavin Newsom, to distinguished Commissioners and staff members. My name is Linda Richardson. And I am here today as the Project Area Committee Bayview-Hunters Point. And as the chair of the Land Use Committee, we have spent decades working with the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency and all the city agencies of San Francisco for the development of the shipyard, you know, development project, working with the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, to us, one of the finest redevelopment agencies in the State of California.

This project helped us to facilitate the development of Phase 2 of the shipyard, you know, project. And as your staff mentioned before, we are talking of an area that is dilapidated, that needs to have revitalization. And this is a public-private partnership. And this is one of the signature projects, not only in the State of California, but I would say in the country.

Here you have a settled Trust Agreement that would enable \$50 million to be spent on the Candlestick Point Recreation Area, an area right now that has limited access and one of the most environmentally sensitive in the country. I think what you have is a win-win situation.

When the Candlestick project is developed, we are going to be having a state of the art facility for the

environment, and we'll also help to revitalize the economy of Bayview-Hunters Point for the southeast sector of California.

Listen, you have here a jewel project. And we please urge your approval of the staff resolution. I think this is a win-win situation.

And while we're here, we'd like to let you know that the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency is a jewel in the state in California. And we know that we wanted to urge a continuance of that agency because of the successful projects in enhancing people's lives. And this is one such project. So thank for your time here.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thanks. The next commenter. How are you doing?

It doesn't matter what I'm saying. It matters what you're about to say.

Go on.

REVEREND BANKS: Good afternoon, Chair. It is good to see you all, and Committee members. I don't know what possessed me to get behind Linda. I feel like a bad commercial at the end of a good movie.

(Laughter.)

REVEREND BANKS: But I'm here in support of this exchange agreement. Being apart of the Project Area

Committee -- my name is once again Gary Banks. I'm a

Pastor at the Marketplace Fellowship Church in San

Francisco, and also the founder of the family restoration house, which is a nonprofit organization in the Bayview-Hunters Point community.

And I sit on the -- I'm a co-chair of the Economic and Housing Committee for the PAC. And we've -- this has been a long and tedious process. I've been apart of this for the last 10 years. And this project has also been highly vetted by every committee. We've had hundreds of community meetings, and workshops, as well as support from the Board of Supervisors, and the Project Area Committee and the CAC committee as well.

And also the voters of San Francisco voted for this under Proposition G, which was hosted at my church. Ha-ha.

(Laughter.)

REVEREND BANKS: But we're excited about what's going on. And also there are many benefits that's going to take place through this project. We have over \$83 million of community benefits. Looking at over 10,000 housing structures going up with a high percentage of homes for low income families, and also job opportunities.

And it's just going to be an incredible project for the City of San Francisco. So we urge that you

support this project. This is the stepping stone in getting us moving in the right direction.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you, Pastor.

MR. NORMAN: Mr. Chairman, Committee members, Al Norman, Bayview Merchants Association. And we're coming to you before today -- and I guess you see that we have a good cross section of our community.

And like Ms. Richardson said, we came, and it was redevelopment. A lot of people are critical of redevelopment. Redevelopment this and redevelopment that. But we asked redevelopment to come back in our neighborhood, because we had been a long, neglected part of San Francisco. And redevelopment was the vehicle they choose to increase our economic opportunities within our community to become a significant part of San Francisco, for which we had been denied.

We came out here, war families from the forties and the fifties. Our mothers and fathers and grandfathers worked at the shipyard. The shipyard closed. Economic development, the slaughter houses, all the different things that brought our parents and our grandparents out here from the south. And so we were the first and second generation of these migrant workers coming out here to work in the shipyards and work in the slaughter houses and

do all the things.

2.4

And then when the shipyard closed, it was a big depressed area in the Bayview-Hunters Point area. And as you'll hear from Al Walker and many of the other people who came up here with me today, this was the very thing that we needed to revitalize our community and to help provide the long needed business opportunities, employment opportunities, and all the opportunities that are afforded other folks everywhere else that we choose to bring to our community.

They wanted to come out there and we wanted them out there. We wanted to learn more out there doing the things that they're doing. And everything we could do to help them to help us create an opportunity for our --we've done. And we just want to continue the legacy that your Lieutenant Governor provided us the opportunity to have in providing for our families, and pulling ourselves up by our own bootstraps without having to depend on a bunch of other people.

And the way the politics is going in this State now, you all ought to afford us every opportunity to help ourselves, because we're not getting very much from anyone else.

Thank you so much.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you, Mr. Norman.

Things I can't say, he just did.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: How are you?

DR. HUNNICUTT: It's good to see you, Lieutenant

Governor --

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Good to see you.

DR. HUNNICUTT: -- and Commissioners. Good afternoon. My name is Dr. Veronica Hunnicutt. And I am the chair of the Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee, 1 of 2 community oversight bodies who have been working with the city, with the community, and with the State in developing plans for the revitalization of the shipyard and Candlestick Point.

And I am here today to urge you, not only on my behalf, but on behalf of the members of the citizens advisory committee, we are urging you to support -- we would like to urge you to support this particular matter before you.

The citizens advisory committee has been participating in the planning efforts for this project for more than a decade. And some of our original folks are still with us today. I think we're down to 2. We've had to -- when the Lieutenant Governor was mayor, he was kind enough to appoint me to the committee and other

individuals as well. And we have continued the legacy that these other folks who were with this project for so long a period of time, we've continued their legacy and are pushing very hard to make sure that everything is completed.

And we are excited that the project secured final entitlements from the city last summer. The Bayview-Hunters Point community has historically lacked access to basic resources, such as adequate open space, affordable housing, retail stores, even grocery stores, reliable transportation and economic development opportunities.

Now, I have been within the community in a number of contexts. One of the roles that I presently held was as Dean of the Southeast Campus for City College of San Francisco. So I'm very familiar with the area, because the students would come into me and they would tell me about what they didn't have within the community and how difficult it was for them to take care of their basic needs. So that's another way in which I am delighted about what is happening now, in terms of getting the community together.

This project will go a long way to addressing these issues in the community with the creation of thousands of units of affordable housing, hundreds of

acres of new and restored open space, millions of dollars of investment in new transportation improvements, and very importantly the rebuild of the dilapidated Alice Griffith Public Housing site.

Besides the existing State park, there's virtually no public access to the shoreline along the community. This project will create a world class system of interconnected waterfront parks which will bring residents directly to the shoreline.

And additionally, the project will invest millions of dollars to finish the buildout of the State park and provide a dedicated revenue source for operations and maintenance of the park, so we do not need to face closures due to the State's limited budget.

Again, the citizens advisory committee for the shipyard endorsed the project and associated agreements last year. And I would urgently urge your support for the revitalization of the Bayview-Hunters Point Area by approving these agreements.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you, Ms. Hunnicutt.

Thank you.

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Next speaker, please.

Good afternoon

MS. KENT: Hello. My name is Roanae Kent. And

on behalf of the residents of Alice Griffith, I urge your support for these agreements. The residents of Alice Griffith has been engaged in the planning process for the development of the shipyard and Candlestick Point for years. We are excited about the project because it has prioritized the rebuild of Alice Griffith and will ensure that the existing residents will be able to move directly into new units without having to be relocated temporarily off site.

As an immediate neighbor of the State parks, I am supportive of the project plans to invest millions of dollars in improvements. Currently, the park is underutilized, and with the investment, it can become a regional resource for residents of Alice Griffith and others to enjoy.

The agreements are necessary to move Alice Griffith and the Bayview forward and will provide new affordable housing units, jobs, economic development opportunities for residents. I urge your approval of these agreements.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you very much, Ms.

Kent.

2.4

Reverend Walker.

REVEREND WALKER: To the distinguished and

Honorable Chair, Lieutenant Governor, Gavin Newsom, used to be my mayor, and I still accept him as my mayor.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: God Bless.

REVEREND WALKER: To the Honorable Chairpersons that are here, it gives me great pleasure as well as -- pleasure and privilege to be able to come to Sacramento and speak concerning this issue.

And I believe I heard that the staff recommended the approval of this project. I thought I heard that.

And I appreciate the staff.

What really got my attention -- and the Chair was correct, I mean hundreds of meetings in the community and the neighborhood. And you heard talk about the voting. Incidentally, I do Pastor a church in Bayview-Hunters Point. I serve as chair of the African-American Revitalization Consortium. It is a committee that is concerned about to help implementing and help getting this project approved. Also, the Tabernacle Community Development Corporation, about five churches in the city, we are nonprofit developers within the area. And I represent them today in support, and we highly appreciate it.

Again, when I saw the staff presenting all those -- all of the visual aids that have been presented here this afternoon, that was the most magnificent

audio-visual aids as you looked at the layout of the shippard and the development.

Incidentally, there will be 10,500 units of housing that will be built. Thirty-two percent of those housing will be affordable and my mayor made sure that that would happen. Ten thousand permanent jobs, as well as construction jobs and all of that.

And the land use of the State park -- I walk that park 4 days a week. And I just celebrated my 80th birthday. And I've developed, what I call, the 8-0 Club. And I'd like to invite the mayor to join my club and many of the Commissioners to join my club.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: I hope I make it.

REVEREND WALKER: And unfortunately, I can't get too many people to join my club because you have to be 80 years old to do that.

But it's a beautiful area, the park -- the area I walk. I mean, it's not going to be a bother. All that's going to continue. But the other area that we're talking about, the 23 acres I believe it is, it's just a parking lot for the 49ers for all of these years. But now it will be utilized to help beautify.

And the last comment I'd like to make is that so many times we talk about the poor area there, but this

project will be the economical engine that will drive the positiveness in all areas of the city.

So thank you very much. And I appreciate the staff, and I believe you're going to go along with the staff recommendation.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

Any additional public comment?

Anyone here -- anyone else here to speak -- thank you -- on this item?

MS. BOHEE: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair,
Commissioners. Tiffany Bohee with the San Francisco
Mayor's Office of Economic and Workforce Development.

The City's plan to revitalize the former Hunters
Point Naval Shipyard and Candlestick Point areas is one of
the most important development projects in the city's
history, due to the scope and scale of the public benefits
that it will deliver to the city and the state as a whole.

After years of planning work, as you heard, and personally experienced many of you, and with the overwhelming support of San Francisco voters, the city approved all necessary land-use entitlements for the project last summer, including authorization to execute these agreements.

The development plans call for building well over

10,000 housing units with 32 percent of those housing units set aside as below market rates, including the complete rebuild of the Alice Griffith Public Housing site.

In addition, the project will generate millions of square feet of much needed retail and commercial uses, including what will be a major center for clean and green technologies.

As you heard, at full buildout, the project will create over 10,000 permanent jobs, thousands of ongoing construction jobs, and the project will invest over a billion dollars in new transit and sustainable infrastructure improvements.

As you saw from the images in the staff presentation, what exists at these sites today provide little benefit to the public or the Public Trust.

Importantly for State Lands, following the exchange, the entire waterfront shoreline spanning the length of the shipyard and Candlestick Point all the way to the county line as well as other lands will be subject to the Public Trust.

For State Parks, this project will provide tremendous benefits. State Parks will receive, as you heard, \$50 million in consideration for park improvements, funding for operation and maintenance at Candlestick, as

well as land for enhanced access at the shoreline.

In our current economic climate of constrained resources, by utilizing a true public-private partnership, the project, along with these agreements, will cause tens of millions of dollars of public open space, habitat investments, and public access improvements all at no cost to the State or the city's general fund.

Lastly, we'd like to thank the diligent work and efforts of the staff of the Commission and State Parks.

We look forward to implementing this project in partnership with the State.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you very much.

Additional public comment?

Anyone else that wishes to speak, if you can line up, and grateful for the testimony so far.

MR. HERMS: Commissioner Newsom, other

Commissioners, the public, my name is Bill Herms. I'm the

Deputy Director for California State Parks. You have

heard a great deal about the benefits that California

State Parks will receive from these agreements. We are

extremely excited about this project.

And I did want to take a few moments also to thank the staff of the current mayor and the former mayor of San Francisco who have worked tirelessly for years to

bring this project before this Commission, as well as the attorneys from the Attorney General's office, the State Parks staff. This has been a very large team that has worked extremely well together.

I would like to thank Jennifer Lucchesi and Curtis Fossum for the cooperative nature that State Parks and State Lands came together to solve some extremely difficult problems. This is a very large project, as you well know, with a lot of moving parts. And without that spirit of cooperation, it would have taken us a lot longer and been a lot more difficult. And I want to thank them and everybody who was involved.

As you've heard, State Parks will receive \$50 million as a result of the approval of these agreements, \$10 million for operations and maintenance of the park and an additional \$40 million to renovate what is currently an underutilized park. So we are very excited about the fact to bring this park to a level where it will be a world class park, not just for the people of the State of California and the people of the Bay Area, but most notably for the people of Hunters Point and the local community that we have longed to serve. And we are very excited about having the opportunity to do that in the future.

I'm available for additional comments.

I did want to mention that in your packet you also have a letter from Director Ruth Coleman explaining that she has executed her duties under SB 792, and is prepared to execute this agreement should the Commission approve. And we wholeheartedly request your support for this item and this project.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thanks for all your help and support. Anyone else that wishes to speak on this item?

Seeing none, we'll close public comment.

Let me thank everybody that took the time to get up here to speak. I'm grateful for that. And I understand the commute as well or better than anybody. So I know what you're about to get in for when you go back home, so I'll try to get you out of here as quickly as I can.

I just want to make a few comments. You know, you look back -- and I'm not in the nostalgic phase of my life necessarily, but -- I hope not. But, you know, 7 years as the Mayor of San Francisco and about 7 plus years as a city supervisor, and one of the things that we were most vexed with, one of the things we remain -- which remains vexing and things we struggle with in San Francisco is dealing with the issue of income and equality, dealing with the issue of concentrated poverty,

and dealing with the issue of Environmental Justice.

And these issues remain quite acute and visible in the southeast sector of our city. There's extraordinary things that are going on and extraordinary leaders, and you heard from a number of them that are here today, that have always given us an ember of hope that we can once again, and I say once again, bring back to life the energy of this community, because that life was taken out when the Navy pulled out of the area. Made a lot of promises, and never necessarily -- and it's not an attack -- but never necessarily followed through on a lot of their promises and commitments.

So we've been working for years and years, and this goes back to many administrations, supervisors have come and gone, mayors that have come and gone, but the one constant is the community. And the one constant are the people that said we can do more and we can do better. And I just want to applaud their diligence, their tenacity, their commitment, because this is an area of our State where we have prostate cancer rates, cervical cancer rates, breast cancer rates that are 2 to 4 times the State and federal average.

This is part of the State of California where just a few years ago you had 2 of the most polluting powerplants in the country, not just in our State.

Because of their work, we shut down the Bayview-Hunters

Point plant, and we've torn it down. And because of their

work, we just shut down in January one of the last big

items on my agenda as mayor, the Mirant Plant, because of

the good leadership of ISO, but more importantly because

of the community.

And here we are now having done that, where we have now a foundation because of Leader Pelosi's support on remediation dollars, because of Dianne Feinstein's incredible leadership on remediation dollars, hundreds of millions of dollars we've drawn down from the federal government, more than all the other shipyards in America combined. Not something I was supposed to say as mayor, but I can say that as Lieutenant Governor.

Nice to know the Speaker of the House, nice to know a Senior Senator that was your former mayor. And we got the voters to support a new vision. We got an environmental review done. We got 2 boards of supervisors -- and trust me, you think it's tough up here in Sacramento. I know the tone and tenor has changed now. Everyone loves everybody since I've gone.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: But that may just be momentary. But that was difficult. And a lot of battles, a lot of scars. But to revitalize a public housing site

that's the only gated public housing site in San Francisco. And why do you gate public housing? It's because it was so dangerous. It was so war torn, literally, that the community said enough. And they wanted to get themselves off from the surrounding community.

To revitalize that, to bring back to life this community of 2 million square feet of R&D space for green tech, and what a symbolism that is, the older economy to the new economy, 700,000 square feet of retail, the 10,500 housing units you heard, the 32 percent that will be affordable, the workforce training commitments from the developer, the commitments we've made to local hire, the commitments we've made to ongoing jobs, not just the construction jobs. But the area that's in front of us is the area of open space and parks.

And, you know, it's amazing. You go to parts of Bayview, but a few hundred yards from what you just saw and people have never been down on the bayfront. They live right there. They just see it. They never actually experience it. And it's difficult to navigate. And you saw some of those photos, and it's a disgrace.

And so we had to fight and supervisor -- former Supervisor Leno who became Assemblymen Leno, now Senator Leno led the charge on SB 792. And, you know, that was a

struggle, but we keep fighting for those that just sort of argue for a status quo that is perplexing to some, concerned or scared about change. But these guys are the leaders that promoted change, but delivered it, and not just as a slogan, but they manifested it. And this is part of that. And we're just right at the edge now where this can be made real and we can get to work.

And this is one of the last big things. And so how fortuitous it is for me personally just to bookmark and all these things from my years as supervisor, mayor, and now on the State Lands, that I can urge my colleagues to support this, and to support the outstanding work of the staff and Ms. Lucchesi, the State Parks staff, and others that have really stewarded this through, asked tough questions, because none of this is easy and none of this is self evident or obvious. This is a complicated Trust transfer and deal. And they did it with extraordinary alacrity and I'm grateful for that. And I'm grateful that all of you are here to hear me out, because I'm very passionate about this and very proud of what is about to happen in this community.

Any comments?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: Well, I'll just add something a little bit. As you know, our newest Governor has decided -- or has a proposal out to eliminate

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redevelopment agencies of which this has a very significant role in it. But I think you've also heard him say that his intention was never to undue or disrupt any significant projects that were, you know, under contract, underway.
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And so I'm here also to add our support of the project and acknowledge that this is exactly what the redevelopment has been used for and is a good project. So we'll be adding our support.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you.

11 (Applause.)

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12 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: They all like hearing that.

13 (Laughter.)

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: I just wanted to thank everyone who came here from San Francisco, the long drive to tell us about, you know, what is, I guess, close to the consummation of this wonderful, wonderful project. So we're going to be happy to support it.

19 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thirty plus years.

(Applause.)

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: If I may, Mr. Chair.

I'd also like to reflect that your staff has been working

for a number -- your staff, meaning the Commission --

(Laughter.)

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: -- has been working

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    for a number of years on this project, and with
    representatives of the City and State Parks. And they all
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    worked very hard on this. But I'd like to especially call
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    out Jennifer and Joe Rusconi who have worked on this for
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    the Attorney General's office diligently for so many
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    hours, so many days, months, years. And Mike Bell, our
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    boundary officer, who, on a number of occasions, I've gone
    into the office on a weekend or even on a State holiday or
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    late at night and he was trying to help complete this
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    transaction. So I wanted to especially mention those
    staff members.
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12 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you, Mr. Bell. Thank
13 you, Joe. Thank you.

Well, thank you. Is there a -- well, is there a motion to approve?

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: So moved.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Seconded?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: Second.

19 CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Without objection, we'll 20 move this item.

Thank you very much.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: At this time, Mr.

Chair, I'd like to -- we have one last item to bring back before the Commission a resolution, but I'd like to -
CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Oh, we voted, that was

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    unanimous. See how quick we move.
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             (Applause.)
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Not like those other
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    committees.
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             (Laughter.)
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you all very much.
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    Sorry for the delay.
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             ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL FOSSUM: I'd like to ask
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    your diligence in maybe going into closed session at this
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    time and then we'll come back into public session for that
    last resolution, number 73.
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM:
                                  Good. Can we --
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             EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: So if we could clear
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    the room until we come back into open session.
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             (Thereupon the Commission recessed into
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             closed session at 4:05 p.m.)
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             (Thereupon the Commission reconvened in
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             open session at 4:24 p.m.)
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             CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: All right. We're back from
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    closed session. And I want to thank everyone for their
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   patience, any of you that waited outside for those
   deliberations to conclude.
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             I wanted to take a moment and just quickly go
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   back to Item number 62, which was addressed at the Consent
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    Calendar. And my Chief of Staff, Chris Garland is here.
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And, Chris, you were sitting in this chair when we deliberated, and this body moved that item forward on the Consent Calendar. There have been some subsequent conversations. Perhaps you can illuminate us to what they were.

MR. GARLAND: Absolutely. First, let me apologize to the other Commissioners. This is absolutely my fault. I was at -- should have pulled C62 at the Lieutenant Governor's direction and did not.

Subsequently, we've spoken to counsel and thank them very much, both the in-house counsel and the Attorney General's office. And we've spoken to Chris Garner at the Long Beach City Council -- Long Beach Oil and Gas Department. He's the director. And with his consent, it was agreed that we would pull Item C62 for future consideration inside the 45-day timeline and at a special meeting of this body.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Joe, do you want to add to that, amplify?

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL RUSCONI: Yeah. I think that characterizes it. Although, I would say that what they agreed to was a --

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: To rescind.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL RUSCONI: Yes, a rescission or that the approval is voided and that it will

be revisited completely within that 45-day statutory period.

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CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Where it will be publicly noticed and people have a chance to discuss it.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL RUSCONI: Correct.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: I would just like to make sure that the Commission is unified in that approach.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: Yes. Just after concurrence that you've talked to the city and they're okay and it will be reheard at another publicly noticed meeting.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: And let me thank the city for their willingness to do that under these circumstances. And I'm grateful to both of you for indulging me and giving me an opportunity. This is -- I'm not -- this is not -- there's nothing except this, I need more time to understand the nuances and the details of this item. And candidly, I start -- the more I learn, the more I realize I had a lot more to learn before I feel comfortable making a recommendation or actually voting on it, so I appreciate your indulgence.

Thank you, Mr. Garland.

There's one other item on the agenda.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Yes. Item 73 is a

resolution -- proposed resolution by the -- is it 73? Yes, proposed resolution opposing legislation.

And Jennifer DeLeon is going to present that for us.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Thank you, Ms. DeLeon.

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST DeLEON: Thank you, Commissioners. Thank you so much. Item 73 was the 4th of 4 that we've asked the Commissioners to take action on today.

This is a request that the Commission oppose

Senate Bill 876. This bill would mandate a lease term of

99 years for private shoreline protection structures, that
would be for the use of private parties. And it would

limit the Commission from doing rent reviews or setting

rent at what they feel is appropriate, and would instead

tie the rent adjustment to the Consumer Price Index.

This conflicts with our current authority to grant private property owners the right to build and maintain such structures, as long as they don't unreasonably interfere with the uses and purposes reserved to the people of the State. We also have the authority to set appropriate rent.

The reason we are requesting your opposition to this bill is because we feel it limits the authority of the Commission to set a reasonable lease term, which

currently we do not -- do in excess of 49 years. And this would mandate a 99-year lease term. It also limits our ability to adjust rent. In the current language of the bill, the number of times that the rent could be adjusted is left blank. It says only once every blank number of years and only to the Consumer Price Index.

We feel that that does not bear any relationship to real estate values, but instead is tied to consumer goods and services, and is therefore an inappropriate indicator.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Yeah, thank you.

Comments?

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ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: No. If there's no public comment, I'm happy to move staff's recommendation.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Good. Is there any public comment? Anyone wish to speak on this item?

Seeing none, we'll close public comment.

There have been tough choices and then there are easy choices. This one is the latter, not the former.

Any comments?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: No. But as the Director of Finance, we'll abstain on supporting -- CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: As you should. Well done.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FINN: -- this piece of

1 | legislation right now. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Well done. I would do the same. See what happens in the process.

Well, that leaves you and me.

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: So I will move it.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Moved, seconded. Without objection, we will move to oppose that bill.

Any other items coming forward today on the agenda?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: No, Mr. Chair, there's not. We do have a -- we had one noticed speaker for the public comment session, but I don't believe that person -- I think they notified staff that they were no longer interested.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Good. Is there anyone -- did someone wish to speak at this stage and may have not filled out a form. I don't see that. Okay. Very good. Any additional comment?

ACTING COMMISSIONER ARONBERG: I hate to belabor the meeting. I have one tiny legislative item to make a comment on. Curtis or Jennifer, can you respond to the Skinner Bill, AB 982. We understand amendments might be on the way, which is great. They'll be more SLC friendly hopefully. It seems like it could be a win-win for, you know, California's teachers, you know, energy, alternative

energy, and for us. But can you just address it for a moment?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Absolutely. Staff submitted a bill analysis to the Resources Agency on this bill. And our position, as the staff, was that we would like to support this bill if it was amended. The bill calls for the Energy Commission and the State Lands Commission to work together to provide expanded opportunities for alternative energy.

The concerns that staff have right now is that it -- the way it's drafted, it talks about the Energy Commission actually doing the leasing of the property, State property, as opposed to the Commission. We have not been involved in any detailed communication or conversations with the author's office. We've put out feelers. And we have talked to our former legislative liaison, who is over in the Assembly now, and is going to be working also with Assemblywoman Skinner to see if we can't bring to conclusion a bill that we can support and that makes sense.

We think the bigger log jam really in this area of consolidating State properties for alternative energy in the desert is the Bureau of Land Management and the fact that, one, they own most of the land out in the desert where these solar opportunities are. They do own

the Commission school lands in the hundreds of thousands of -- over a hundred thousand acres. We'd like to exchange with them and get some opportunities for solar, but they also have a competing program to develop solar power.

So it's going to be interesting to see how that works out. We've had programs in the past to consolidate with BLM. In fact, the Governor last year approved a -- the Commission approved and the Governor actually executed an agreement that would have brought in \$8 million for the State Teachers' Retirement System for us to buy additional acres that we could use for solar projects or other revenue generating for the State Teachers' Retirement System.

And General Accounting Office of the federal government found that BLM had failed to comply with federal law. So even when the State goes through the entire process and spends years on these things, the federal government ends up being a road block.

So we hope that this bill can be amended in a way that will help, but we also need support from the State back in Washington D.C. to try and urge cooperation with federal agencies to try and -- because I think everybody realizes alternative energy is what's needed for the nation as well as the state.

And so if we can work on a cooperative basis with them, that's going to be the real road to the future on this. So we'll be back to you before too many more months, I would hope, with suggestions in that regard as well.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: That's great. Good to hear. Thank you.

Is there any other business before the Commission?

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: No. You have adopted, also on the Consent Calendar, future meetings for the Commission.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Oh, right, yes. Smart.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: So I'd ask that your staffs try and --

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Calendar those. Good idea.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: -- calendar those.

But I also will be, as we mentioned, I think the special meeting that we're going to be having now later this month, Kim will be talking to your office just to try and

get a date and time that works, and it may be multiple locations, but we'll work on that and get it posted as soon as we can.

CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Excellent.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Thank you very much.

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CHAIRPERSON NEWSOM: Until then, thank you all
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    very much.
              EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOSSUM: Thank you.
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              (Thereupon the California State Lands Commission
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              meeting adjourned at 4:34 p.m.)
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## 1 <u>CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER</u>

I, JAMES F. PETERS, a Certified Shorthand
Reporter of the State of California, and Registered
Professional Reporter, do hereby certify:

That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing California State Lands Commission meeting was reported in shorthand by me, James F. Peters, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California;

That the said proceedings was taken before me, in shorthand writing, and was thereafter transcribed, under my direction, by computer-assisted transcription.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of said hearing.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of April, 2011.

JAMES F. PETERS, CSR, RPR
Certified Shorthand Reporter
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